

ITS



Airports Security Force (ASF)

CORPORAL

Recruitment Test Guide

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Imran Shahzad Khan

EX. ASO (ASF)

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Email: dogarpublishers@yahoo.com
Web: www.dogarpublishers.com

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General Knowledge



Expected Questions

Countries of the World

- There are _____ countries in the world.
 - 193✓
 - 182
 - 186
 - 196
- Myanmer is the new name of _____.
 - Sri Lanka
 - Burma✓
 - Comodia
 - Vietnam
- Capital city of Australia is _____.
 - Sydney
 - Hobarte
 - Melbourne
 - Canberra✓
- In Afghanistan, who was the supreme leader of the ruling Taliban, who captured Kabul on September 27, 1996?
 - Gulbaddin Hikmatyar
 - Mullah Muhammad Umer✓
 - Rasheed Dostum
 - Abdul-Rub Siyaf
- Addis Ababa is the capital of:
 - Rwanda
 - Cameroon
 - Ethiopia✓
 - Kenya
- Which country exploded its first

nuclear device underground?

- Britain✓
- China
- USA
- USSR

- Changed name of Formosa is _____.
 - Singapore
 - Taiwan✓
 - Malaysia
 - Hong Kong
- Germany was divided into two separate independent states (East Germany and West Germany) in _____.
 - 1920
 - 1946
 - 1940
 - 1945✓

- East Germany and West Germany were once again merged into one state on _____.
 - September 16, 1989
 - October 24, 1988
 - October 03, 1990✓
 - October 13, 1989
- Tashkent is the capital of:
 - Tajikistan
 - Turkmenistan
 - Azerbaijan
 - Uzbekistan✓

- Sheikh Hasina Wajid became Bangladesh's Prime Minister after:
 - Khalida Zi

(C) Mujeebur Rehman
(D) Zia-ur-Rehman

12. New name of Zaire (An African country) is:
(A) Chad *Zaire*
(B) Congo *Congo*
(C) Ghana *not*
(D) Mozambique *not*

13. Eritrea became an independent state on May 24, 1993; got independence from:
(A) South Africa *Eritrea*
(B) Nigeria *not*
(C) Zimbabwe *not*
(D) Ethiopia *not*

14. Kuwait was occupied by Iraq on:
(A) Feb. 27, 1991
(B) Aug. 28, 1990
(C) Aug. 02, 1990 *not*
(D) Aug. 17, 1991

15. Amman is the capital of:
(A) Jordan *not*
(B) Yemen *not*
(C) Bahrain *not*
(D) Qatar *not*

16. The currency of Iraq is:
(A) Dinar *not*
(B) Rial *not*
(C) Dirham *not*
(D) Rupee *not*

17. Who was the first president of USA?
(A) Richard Nixon
(B) John F. Kennedy
(C) George Washington *not*
(D) Abraham Lincoln *not*

18. Which was the first country to recognize Bangladesh?
(A) China
(B) India *not*
(C) USA
(D) Pakistan *not*

19. Rauf Denktash is the statesman of:
(A) Cyprus *not*
(B) Turkey
(C) Albania
(D) Bulgaria *not*

20. The capital of Libya is:
(A) Havana
(B) Kampala *not*
(C) Tripoli *not*

(D) Belgrade

21. The currency of Turkey is:
(A) Pound
(B) Peso
(C) Markka
(D) Lira *Turkey Lira*

22. Which is the most populous country of the world?
(A) India
(B) Russian Federation
(C) China *not*
(D) USA *not*

23. USA consists of _____ states:
(A) 52
(B) 50 *not*
(C) 54
(D) 51 *not*

24. Suez Canal joins:
(A) Egypt to Turkey
(B) The Mediterranean to the Red Sea *not*
(C) London to New York
(D) Tokyo to Osaka

25. The largest producer of silver in the world is:
(A) Bangladesh
(B) Egypt
(C) Peru
(D) Mexico *not*

26. Which portion of the world is uninhabited:
(A) Alaska
(B) Antarctica *not*
(C) Australia
(D) Thar *not*

27. Russia is located in the continent of:
(A) Europe
(B) Asia
(C) Latin America
(D) Europe and Asia (both) *not*

28. Netherlands is also known as:
(A) Belgium
(B) Finland
(C) Holland *not*
(D) Greece

29. 'Vatican City' is located in:
(A) Italy *not*
(B) Greece
(C) Scotland
(D) Britain *not*

Pakistan

30. Sheikh Zaid bin Sultan is the president of:
(A) Bahrain
(B) UAE✓
(C) Qatar
(D) Kuwait

31. The city of Seven Hills is:
(A) Milan
(B) Athens
(C) Murree
(D) Rome✓

32. Land of Midnight Sun is:
(A) Japan
(B) Norway✓
(C) Australia
(D) New Zealand

33. The capital of Brazil is:
(A) Hawana
(B) Reo de Janero
(C) Brasilia✓
(D) Sofia

34. What is the currency of South Africa?
(A) Rand✓
(B) Dollar
(C) Franc
(D) Pound

35. Which country is called 'Buffer State of Asia'?
(A) Mongolia
(B) Afghanistan✓
(C) Tibet
(D) Myanmar

36. _____ is called 'Land of Mountains'?
(A) Indonesia
(B) Japan
(C) Nepal✓
(D) Pakistan

37. 'Land of Thousand Lakes' is:
(A) Finland✓
(B) Iceland
(C) Pakistan
(D) Bangladesh

38. After Iran, who is the largest manufacturer of carpets?
(A) Afghanistan
(B) Pakistan✓
(C) Iraq
(D) Uzbekistan

39. China is a state based on:

(B) Bi-party
(C) Multi-party
(D) Single party system

40. Official reports of the British Govt. are called:
(A) White Books
(B) Green Books
(C) Grey Books
(D) Blue Books✓

41. ✓ Mediterranean'.
(A) Athens
(B) Rome
(C) Gibraltar
(D) Madrid

42. Which European country is called 'Flower Garden' of Europe?
(A) Sweden
(B) Netherlands✓
(C) Switzerland
(D) Finland

43. The famous 'Taj Mahal' is situated in:
(A) Agra✓
(B) Madras
(C) Delhi
(D) Kolkata

44. Eternal city is:
(A) Baghdad
(B) Quetta✓
(C) Athens
(D) Cairo

45. _____ is called 'Land of White Elephants'.
(A) Kenya
(B) Congo
(C) Thailand✓
(D) Mozambique

46. ✓ 'Forbidden City' is:
(A) Lhasa (Tibet)✓
(B) Beijing
(C) Tokyo
(D) Rome

47. Singapore City is the capital of:
(A) Taiwan
(B) Hong Kong
(C) Vietnam
(D) Singapore✓

48. _____ is called 'Site of Ancie

Arad
AL:

Civilization'.

(A) Egypt
(B) Iraq✓
(C) China
(D) Greece

49. 'Pearl of East' is:

(A) Bangkok
(B) Tokyo
(C) Seoul
(D) Penang✓

50. Fidel Castro is the president of:

(A) Cuba✓
(B) Mexico
(C) Jamaica
(D) Uruguay

Fidel Castro
Cuba
Longest
City
Cuba UPP

Location & Capitals of Countries

1. Austria is located in:

(A) Asia
(B) Central Europe✓
(C) Western Europe
(D) South America

2. Where is Bangladesh located?

(A) Africa
(B) Eastern Asia
(C) Western Asia
(D) Southern Asia✓

3. Name the capital of and Bosnia Herzegovina:

(A) Zagreb
(B) Sofia
(C) Sarajevo✓
(D) Belgrade

Sarajevo

4. Bosnia and Herzegovina is located in:

(A) Western Europe
(B) Southern Europe✓
(C) Asia
(D) Africa

5. The capital of China is:

(A) Beijing✓
(B) Shanghai
(C) Hong Kong
(D) Honan

6. Cyprus is:

(A) Continent
(B) Colony
(C) Peninsula
(D) An Island✓

7. Cairo is the largest city of:

(A) Syria
(B) Morocco
(C) Egypt✓
(D) Sudan

Egypt

63

Cat 10

8. Germany is located in:

(A) Central Europe✓
(B) Western Europe
(C) Asia
(D) Africa and Europe

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9. Addis Ababa is the capital of:

(A) Chad
(B) Nigeria
(C) Ghana
(D) Ethiopia✓

10. Where is France located?

(A) Eastern Africa
(B) Western Europe✓
(C) Eastern Europe
(D) South America

11. Persia was the old name of:

(A) Ethiopia
(B) Iraq
(C) Syria
(D) Iran✓

12. Indonesia is located in:

(A) Asia✓
(B) Australia
(C) Europe
(D) Africa

13. Iraq's capital is:

(A) Tehran
(B) Basra
(C) Baghdad✓
(D) Tripoli

14. Where is Italy located?

(A) Central Europe
(B) Southern Europe✓
(C) Africa
(D) Asia

15. Jerusalem is the capital of:

(A) Israel✓
(B) Palestine
(C) Lebanon
(D) Syria

16. Libya is located in:

(A) Asia
(B) Middle East
(C) Central Africa
(D) North Africa✓

17. Astana (formerly Akmola) is the new capital of Kazakhstan. It replaced _____ in Dec., 1997:

17. (A) Bishkek
 (B) Baku
 (C) Alma Ata✓
 (D) Dushanbe

18. Malta is a/an:

(A) Peninsula
 (B) Island✓
 (C) Colony
 (D) Buffer state

19. Mongolia is situated in?

(A) Central Asia✓
 (B) Europe
 (C) Africa
 (D) South America

20. Name the capital of Nepal.

(A) Yangon
 (B) Bangkok
 (C) Kathmandu✓
 (D) Male

21. Holland is also known as:

(A) Madagascar
 (B) Netherlands✓
 (C) Greece
 (D) Luxembourg

22. The capital of Russia is:

(A) Moscow✓
 (B) Leningrad
 (C) Ukraine
 (D) Warsaw

23. Where is Somalia located?

(A) South America
 (B) Asia
 (C) Middle East
 (D) Africa✓

24. Name the capital of Saudi Arabia:

(A) Jeddah
 (B) Riyadh✓
 (C) Madina
 (D) Makkah

25. Switzerland is located in:

(A) Central Europe✓
 (B) Western Europe
 (C) North America
 (D) Asia

26. Khartoum is the capital of:

(A) Zimbabwe
 (B) Sweden
 (C) Sudan✓
 (D) Kenya

27. Yugoslavia is situated in:

(A) Central Europe
 (B) Southern Europe✓
 (C) Asia and Europe

28. (D) Middle East
 Name the capital of United Arab Emirates:

(A) Manama
 (B) Sharjah
 (C) Dubai
 (D) Abu Dhabi✓

29. Turkey is situated in:

(A) Asia
 (B) Asia and Europe✓
 (C) Europe
 (D) Africa

30. What is West Indies?

(A) A Country
 (B) An Island
 (C) Sum of Islands✓
 (D) Colony

World Major Religions

1. Presently, the number of leading religions of the world is:

(A) 4
 (B) 5✓
 (C) 3
 (D) 7

2. Christianity is based on the teachings of:

(A) Hazrat Musa (AS)
 (B) Hazrat Noah (AS)
 (C) Hazrat Isa (AS)✓
 (D) Hazrat Ilyas (AS)

3. The leading religion of the world is:

(A) Christianity✓
 (B) Islam
 (C) Hinduism
 (D) Buddhism

4. In the beginning, Christianity faced stiff opposition from the:

(A) Jews
 (B) Romans✓
 (C) Iranians
 (D) Germans

5. Total number of Christians belonging to all sects is about million.

(A) 1,928✓
 (B) 1,750
 (C) 2,050
 (D) 2,100

6. Second largest religion of the world is:

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Islam Located in post office place Dara sh

7. How many major sects of Islam are in world?
 (A) Islam✓
 (B) Buddhism
 (C) Judaism
 (D) Hinduism

7. How many major sects of Islam are in world?

(A) 10
 (B) 5
 (C) 4
 (D) 2✓

8. The total number of Muslims in the world is:

(A) 1,500 million
 (B) 1,200 million
 (C) 1,100 million✓
 (D) 1,000 million

9. _____ is not a religion but the complex result of 5,000 years of continuous cultural development.

(A) Buddhism
 (B) Hinduism✓
 (C) Judaism
 (D) Shintoism

10. Cows, snakes and monkeys are considered sacred in the:

(A) Hinduism✓
 (B) Christianity
 (C) Parsi-ism
 (D) Buddhism

11. How many Hindus are there in the world?

(A) 1,000 million
 (B) 880 million
 (C) 780 million✓
 (D) 600 million

12. Majority of Hindus live in:

(A) Nepal
 (B) Bangladesh
 (C) Thailand
 (D) India✓

13. _____ is a non-theistic religion.

(A) Islam
 (B) Shintoism
 (C) Buddhism✓
 (D) Hinduism

14. Buddhism was founded by Gautama Buddha in the _____ century B. C.

(A) 4th
 (B) 6th✓
 (C) 7th
 (D) 20th

Presently there are about _____ million Buddhists in the world.

15. Comide test (A) 323✓
 (B) 425
 (C) 550
 (D) 350

16. Name the holy book of Jews.

(A) Bible
 (B) Injeel
 (C) Zaboor
 (D) Taurat✓

17. There are _____ main sects of modern Judaism.

(A) 3✓
 (B) 6
 (C) 4
 (D) 5

18. The total number of Jews in the world is about:

(A) 15 million
 (B) 18 million✓
 (C) 30 million
 (D) 60 million

19. Majority of Jews live in:

(A) USA
 (B) Israel
 (C) USA and Israel✓
 (D) Russia

20. How many Jews were killed during the Second World War?

(A) 1 trillion
 (B) 3 trillion
 (C) 4.5 million
 (D) 5.7 million✓

Important Places of the World

1. Alexandria is the famous city and an important Sea Port of:

(A) Libya
 (B) Lebanon
 (C) Greece
 (D) Egypt✓

2. The capital of Ghana is:

(A) Accra✓
 (B) Maputo
 (C) Nonakchott
 (D) Addis Ababa

3. What is "Abu Simbal"?

(A) Temple in India
 (B) Temple in Egypt✓
 (C) Art gallery in Syria

4. Al-Aqsa Mosque is in:
 (A) Gaza
 (B) Tel Aviv
 (C) Jerusalem✓
 (D) Baghdad

5. Name the city, which is famous for the tomb of Sufi Saint Khawaja Moin-ud-Din Chishti:
 (A) Aligarh
 (B) Ajmer✓
 (C) Agra
 (D) Ahmedabad

6. Adelaide is the famous city of:
 (A) Tasmania
 (B) New Zealand
 (C) Australia✓
 (D) UK

7. The capital of Jordan is:
 (A) Amman✓
 (B) San'a
 (C) Muscat
 (D) Aden

8. Akal-Takht (Famous for Sikhs) is a place in the Golden Temple of:
 (A) New Delhi
 (B) Mumbai
 (C) Kolkata
 (D) Amritsar✓

9. Babylon is the famous city of:
 (A) Greece
 (B) Egypt
 (C) Iraq✓
 (D) Syria

10. Bastille was a jail in Paris, which was destroyed on 14th July, 1789 during the French Revolution.
 (A) City
 (B) Jail✓
 (C) Village
 (D) Temple

11. Camp David is a place located in USA where Egypt and Israel signed the Camp David Accord.
 (A) Israel
 (B) Switzerland
 (C) Egypt
 (D) USA✓

12. Gaza is the famous city of:
 (A) Lebanon
 (B) Israel
 (C) Palestine✓
 (D) Egypt

13. The headquarters of LTTE guerillas, Jaffna is located in:
 (A) India
 (B) Sri Lanka✓
 (C) Bhutan
 (D) Bangladesh

14. Greenwich is a town near London through which passes the Meridian.
 (A) New York
 (B) Zurich
 (C) London✓
 (D) Paris

15. Pentagon is the headquarters of US Army which is located in:
 (A) Switzerland
 (B) Germany
 (C) UK
 (D) Washington✓

16. The capital of South Korea is:
 (A) Seoul✓
 (B) Pyongyang
 (C) Manila
 (D) Bangkok

17. The famous place Notre Dame is located in:
 (A) Russia
 (B) Greece
 (C) France✓
 (D) Italy

18. The greatest sea port in China is:
 (A) Canton
 (B) Beijing
 (C) Hong Kong
 (D) Shanghai✓

19. Simla, the capital of Himachal Pradesh, is famous for:
 (A) Simla Agreement✓
 (B) Museums
 (C) Ancient Civilization
 (D) Temples

20. Name the largest town in Israel:
 (A) Jerusalem
 (B) Tel Aviv✓
 (C) Gaza
 (D) Tbilisi

21. Taxila, the ancient city of Punjab, is famous for its:
 (A) Archaeological excavations✓
 (B) Ancient temples.
 (C) Shopping centres
 (D) Fort

22. Zurich is an important city of:

which (A) Germany (B) Italy (C) Switzerland ✓ (D) Greece

23. PENTAGON is the headquarters of:
(a) UNICEF (b) NATO
(c) US Army ✓ (d) French Army

24. Camp David is located in USA. It gained fame due to an agreement which was signed by Israel and Egypt in the year of:
(a) 1979 ✓ (b) 1956
(c) 1967 (d) 1971

25. Hollywood (USA) is famous for its:
(a) Sports complex (b) Golden gate bridge
(c) University (d) Film industry ✓

26. Which place is a famous resort for tourism?
(a) Accra (b) Honolulu ✓
(c) Aligarh (d) Greenwich

27. Which place gained fame during French Revolution in 1789?
(a) Alexandria (b) Jaffna ✓
(c) Bastille ✓ (d) Kirkuk

28. Which place produces petroleum on large scale?
(a) Aleppo (b) Kurkuk ✓
(c) Gaza (d) Kathmandu

29. Amman is a famous city and capital of:
(a) Palestine (b) Sudan
(c) Somalia (d) Jordan ✓

30. Which city is located in Iraq?
(a) Babylon ✓ (b) Dardanelles
(c) Alexandria (d) Accra

31. Which place is the headquarters of LTTE?
(a) Jaffna ✓ (b) Colombo
(c) Kathmandu (d) Notre Dame

32. Which place is not in India?
(a) Agra (b) Aligarh
(c) Ajmer (d) Taxila ✓

2. Each Nobel Prize carries a cash award of:
(a) One million dollars ✓ (b) Two million dollars
(c) Three million dollars (d) Five million dollars

3. In which year, Kofi Annan, Secretary-General of UNO was given the Nobel Prize for Peace?
(a) 1998 (b) 1999
(c) 2000 (d) 2001 ✓

4. Which one of the following persons won the Nobel Peace Prize in the year 2003?
(a) Kofi Annan (b) Shirin Ebadi ✓
(c) Yasser Arafat (d) Jimmy Carter

5. In which year, Jimmy Carter won the Nobel Prize for Peace?
(a) 2002 ✓ (b) 2003
(c) 2004 (d) 2005

6. Who was the recipient of Nobel Peace Prize in 2005?
(a) UNO & Kofi Annan
(c) UNHCR (d) IAEA & El-Baradi ✓

7. In which year, Wangari Maathai of Kenya was granted Nobel Prize for Peace?
(a) 2002 (b) 2003
(c) 2004 ✓ (d) 2005

8. Rene F.A. Sully (France) was awarded the first Nobel Prize for Literature in the year of 1901. In which year, Rabindranath Tagore (India) was given this prize?
(a) 1913 ✓ (b) 1923
(c) 1933 (d) 1943

9. The Nobel Prize for Physics was first awarded in the year of 1901 to:
(a) W.K. Roentgen ✓ (b) H.A. Lorentz
(c) A.H. Becquerel (d) J. Strutt

Nobel Prizes

1. Which person made his fortune by inventing dynamite and donated \$9 million for annual prizes in the fields of Peace, Literature, Chemistry and Physics etc.?

Nobel Prizes

1. Which person made his fortune by inventing dynamite and donated \$9 million for annual prizes in the fields of Peace, Literature, Chemistry and Physics etc.?

10. Which scientist was awarded Nobel Prize for Physics in the year of 1921?
 (a) G. Lippmann (b) Albert Einstein✓
 (c) M.S. Blackett (d) E. Appleton

11. Which scientist was awarded Nobel Prize for Physics in quantum mechanics in year 1954?
 (a) Otto Stern (b) J. Chadwick (US) (UK)
 (c) L.D. London (d) Max Born (USSR) (UK)✓

12. In which year, Max Planck (Germany) was awarded Nobel Prize for Physics?
 (a) 1906 (b) 1918✓
 (c) 1932 (d) 1944

13. Which Pakistani scientist was awarded Nobel Prize for Physics in 1979 for work on causes of radioactive decay in atomic nuclei?
 (a) Dr. Qadeer Khan (b) Dr. Muneer Ahmed
 (c) Dr. Abdus Salam✓ (d) Dr. Samar Mubarak

14. In which branch of science, Marie Curie (France) was awarded Nobel Prize in the year 1911?
 (a) Physics (b) Chemistry✓
 (c) Medicine (d) Biology

15. In which year, Ahmed H. Zewail (Egypt) was awarded Nobel Prize for Chemistry for creating fastest camera which captures atoms in motion?
 (a) 1999✓ (b) 2000
 (c) 2001 (d) 2002

16. In 2007, who won Nobel Peace Prize besides UN Climate Panel?
 (a) Al Gore✓ (b) Jose Ramos Marti
 (c) John Hume Ahtissari

17. Which Bangladeshi economist won Nobel Peace Prize in 2006?
 (a) M. Akram (b) M. Yunas✓
 (c) M. Anwar (d) M. Hassan

18. In which year, American President Barack Obama won Nobel Peace Prize?
 (a) 2006 (b) 2007
 (c) 2008 (d) 2009✓

19. In 2006, Orhan Pamuk of Turkey won Nobel Prize for Literature.
 (a) Indonesia (b) Morocco
 (c) Turkey✓ (d) Egypt

20. Which international organization won 2012 Peace Prize?
 (a) European Union✓ (b) SCO
 (c) African Union (d) SAARC

21. Which personality won Literature Prize?
 (a) Harold Pinter (UK) (b) Thomas (Sweden)
 (c) Mo Yan (China) (d) Alice Munro (Canada)✓

22. In which year, Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons?
 (a) 2009 (b) 2010
 (c) 2011 (d) 2013✓

23. When Pakistani Malala Yousafzai won Nobel Peace Prize?
 (a) 2012 (b) 2013
 (c) 2014✓ (d) 2015

24. In 2017, International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN) won Nobel Prize in:
 (a) Literature (b) Economics
 (c) Medicine (d) Peace✓

25. Economist Richard Thaler won Nobel Prize in 2017. He belonged to:
 (a) UK (b) USA✓
 (c) France (d) Spain

26. In the field of Medicine, which country won Nobel Prize in 2017?
 (a) USA✓ (b) UK
 (c) Japan (d) France

27. International Red Cross won the Nobel Peace Prize in:
 (a) 1907 (b) 1917✓
 (c) 1927 (d) 1937

28. Economists of which country won Nobel Prize in 2016?
 (a) Austria (b) Japan
 (c) Germany (d) USA✓

29. Which Nobel Prize cancelled in 2018?
 (a) Literature✓ (b) Economics
 (c) Medicine (d) Chemistry

30. In 2018, which economists won the Nobel Prize?
 (a) French (b) American✓
 (c) British (d) Russian

Pakistan's First, Largest, Tallest & Smallest

- Who is the first woman Prime Minister of Pakistan?
 (A) Begum Ra'na Liaquat Ali
 (B) Begum Shahnawaz
 (C) Fatima Jinnah
 (D) Benazir Bhutto✓ *as Give*
- Who had the longest period of rule to his credit?
 (A) Gen. Ayub Khan
 (B) Ch. Fazal Elahi
 (C) Gen. Zia-ul-Haq✓ *LPZ Gen. Zia-ul-Haq*
 (D) Ghulam Ishaq Khan
- Who had the longest tenure as the Governor-General of Pakistan?
 (A) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
 (B) Malik Ghulam Muhammad✓ *(M)*
 (C) Khawaja Nazimuddin
 (D) Gen. Sikander Mirza
- Who had the longest tenure as the President of Pakistan?
 (A) Ch. Fazal Elahi
 (B) Ghulam Ishaq Khan
 (C) Wasim Sajjad
 (D) Ayub Khan✓ *Ayub Khan*
- Who had the longest tenure as the Prime Minister of Pakistan?
 (A) Liaquat Ali Khan✓
 (B) Benazir Bhutto
 (C) M. Ali Bogra
 (D) Ch. Muhammad Ali
- Who had the shortest tenure as the Prime Minister of Pakistan?
 (A) Hussain Shaheed Soharwardy
 (B) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto
 (C) Moeen Qureshi
 (D) I.I. Chundrigar✓
- Who had the shortest tenure as the President of Pakistan?
 (A) Zia-ul-Haq
 (B) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto✓
 (C) Ghulam Ishaq Khan
 (D) Ayub Khan *Tenure*
- Who had the shortest tenure as the Governor-General of Pakistan?
 (A) Sikander Mirza
 (B) Ghulam Muhammad
 (C) Muhammad Ali Jinnah✓
 (D) Khawaja Nazimuddin

- Give the name of the First Governor of State Bank of Pakistan:
 (A) Zahid Hussain✓ *✓*
 (B) Shahnawaz
 (C) Aslam Bux
 (D) Yaqoob Khan
- Give the name of the First Female Governor:
 (A) Begum Ra'na Liaquat Ali✓ *(B)*
 (B) Begum Shahnawaz
 (C) Benazir Bhutto
 (D) Begum Attia
- Who was the First Chief Justice of Pakistan?
 (A) Zafarul Haq
 (B) Abdur Rashid✓ *FCJ AR*
 (C) Anwarul Haq
 (D) Mushtaq Hussain
- Name the First Foreign Minister of Pakistan?
 (A) Yaqoob Khan
 (B) Sirtaj Aziz
 (C) Zafrullah Khan✓ *(Z)*
 (D) A.A. Karim
- Who was the First Commander-in-Chief of the Pakistan Army?
 (A) Gen. Sydney
 (B) Gen. Morlay
 (C) Gen. Frank Mescriv✓ *(F)*
 (D) Gen. James
- Who was the First Commander-in-Chief of the Air Force?
 (A) Air Marshal Noor Khan
 (B) Air Marshal R.L. Achry✓ *(A)*
 (C) Air Marshal Asghar Khan
 (D) Air Marshal Fazal-e-Noor
- Who was the First Commander-in-Chief of the Navy?
 (A) Rear Admiral Gefford James✓ *(G)*
 (B) Rear Admiral Tariq
 (C) Javed ul Nishtar
 (D) Abdur Rehman Khan
- Who was the First Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces?
 (A) Gen. Noor Khan
 (B) Gen. Tikka Khan✓ *(T)*
 (C) Gen. Yahya Khan
 (D) Gen. Sarwar Khan *(S)*

17. Who was the First Chief of the Air Force?
 (A) Air Marshal Zafar Ahmad✓
 (B) Karim ud Din
 (C) Air Marshal Rehman✓
 (D) K.S. Rehman

18. Who was the First Chief of Staff of the Navy?
 (A) Hafeez Ahmed✓
 (B) Abdur Rehman
 (C) Karamat Mirza
 (D) Khalil Khan

19. Who was the First Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee?
 (A) General Aslam Khan
 (B) Rao Zaheer Ahmad
 (C) Azmat Ali Khan
 (D) General Muhammad Sharif✓

20. Who was the First Martial Law Administrator?
 (A) Ayub Khan✓
 (B) Zafar Ullah
 (C) Zia ul Haq
 (D) Rahim Khan

21. Who was the First Prime Minister of Pakistan?
 (A) M. Ali Bogra
 (B) Liaquat Ali Khan✓
 (C) Hussain Shaheed Sohárwardy
 (D) Gul Ahmed Khan

22. Give the name of the First Governor-General:
 (A) Quaid-e-Azam✓
 (B) I.I. Chundrigar
 (C) Sikandar Mirza
 (D) Liaquat Ali Khan

23. Give the name of the First Female Prime Minister who was deposed:
 (A) Benazir Bhutto✓
 (B) Nusrat Bhutto
 (C) Begum Shahnawaz
 (D) Begum Sarfraz

24. Which is the biggest Military Award in Pakistan?
 (A) Tamgha-e-Jura'at
 (B) Tamgha-e-Imtiaz
 (C) Hilal-e-Jura'at
 (D) Nishan-e-Haider✓

25. Which is the biggest Civil Award of Pakistan?
 (A) Nishan-e-Pakistan✓
 (B) Hilal-e-Pakistan
 (C) Tamgha-e-Pakistan
 (D) Sitara-e-Pakistan

26. Which is the largest Dam in Pakistan?
 (A) Warsak Dam
 (B) Tarbella Dam✓
 (C) Mangla Dam
 (D) Rawal Dam

27. Which is Pakistan's largest Hydro Electric Power Station?
 (A) Mangla (B) Warsak
 (C) Tarbela✓ (D) Rawal

28. Which is the largest earth filled Dam?
 (A) Tarbela Dam✓ (B) Rawal Dam
 (C) Warsak (D) Mangla

29. Which is the longest river in Pakistan?
 (A) Ravi (B) Indus✓
 (C) Chenab (D) Jhelum

30. Which is the shortest river in Pakistan?
 (A) Sutluj (B) Indus
 (C) Ravi✓ (D) Chenab

31. Which is the coldest place in Pakistan?
 (A) Swat (B) Skardu
 (C) Ziarat✓ (D) Gilgit

32. Name of the hottest place of Pakistan?
 (A) Sukkur (B) Multan
 (C) Pasni (D) Jacobabad✓

33. Which is the place of highest rainfall?
 (A) District Sialkot✓
 (B) District Jhang
 (C) District Gujrat
 (D) District Multan

34. Which is the largest Park in Pakistan?
 (A) Jinnah Park (B) Jaloo Park
 (C) Nasir Park
 (D) National Park✓

35. Which is the largest Seaport in Pakistan?
 (A) Gawadar (B) Pasni
 (C) Karachi✓ (D) Port Qasim

36. Which is the largest Library in Pakistan?
 (A) Punjab Library
 (B) Quaid-e-Azam Library✓
 (C) Dayal Singh Library
 (D) Darus Salam Library

37. Which is the largest Museum in Pakistan?
 (A) Karachi Museum
 (B) Lahore Museum✓
 (C) Texila Museum
 (D) Peshawar Museum

38. Which is the largest University in Pakistan?
 (A) Sindh University
 (B) Punjab University✓
 (C) Gomal University
 (D) Karachi University

3+7+15+28=45

39. Which is the oldest University in Pakistan?
 (A) Punjab University✓
 (B) Karachi University
 (C) Gomal University
 (D) Multan University

40. Which is the largest Mosque in Pakistan?
 (A) Faisal Mosque✓
 (B) Wazir Khan Mosque
 (C) Badshahi Mosque
 (D) Begum Shahi Mosque

41. Which is the largest Radio Station in Pakistan?
 (A) Islamabad Radio Station✓
 (B) Karachi Radio Station
 (C) Multan Radio Station
 (D) Lahore Radio Station

42. Which is the highest Radio Station?
 (A) Skardu Radio Station
 (B) Pindi Radio Station
 (C) Gilgit Radio Station✓
 (D) Quetta Radio Station

43. Which is the most circulated newspaper?
 (A) Nawa-i-Waqt (B) Jang✓
 (C) Dawn (D) Awaz

44. Which is the tallest Building in Pakistan?
 (A) Waqda House (Lahore)
 (B) LDA Plaza (Lahore)
 (C) Habib Bank Plaza (Karachi)✓
 (D) State Bank Building (Karachi)

45. Which is the largest Railway Station in Pakistan?
 (A) Rawalpindi (B) Lahore✓
 (C) Quetta (D) Multan

46. Which is the longest Platform in Pakistan?
 (A) Platform of Multan Station
 (B) Platform of Rawalpindi Station
 (C) Platform of Rohri Station✓
 (D) Platform of Peshawar Station

47. Which is the highest Railway Station in Pakistan?
 (A) Peshawar Railway Station
 (B) Khan Mahter Zai Railway Station✓
 (C) Quetta Railway Station
 (D) D.G. Khan Railway Station

48. Which is the longest Railway line in Pakistan?
 (A) Lahore to Quetta
 (B) Karachi to Peshawar✓
 (C) Peshawar to Lahore
 (D) Multan to Karachi

49. Which is the longest road in Pakistan?
 (A) Pakistan Highway✓
 (B) Super Highway
 (C) Motorway
 (D) G.T. Road

50. Which is the highest road in Pakistan?
 (A) Karakoram Highway✓
 (B) Chaman Road
 (C) Gilgit Road
 (D) Lahore Islamabad G.T. Road

51. Which is the largest railway workshop in Pakistan?
 (A) Rawalpindi Workshop
 (B) Khanewal Workshop
 (C) Karachi Workshop
 (D) Mughalpura Workshop✓

52. Which is the largest Industry in Pakistan?
 (A) Textile✓ (B) Sports
 (C) Cement (D) Sugar

53. Which is the largest Industrial Plant in Pakistan?
 (A) Pakistan Ordnance Factories Wah
 (B) Pakistan Steel Mills, Karachi✓
 (C) Heavy Mechanical Complex, Taxila
 (D) Kamra Complex

54. Which is the largest province in respect of area?
 (A) Sindh
 (B) Balochistan✓
 (C) Punjab
 (D) KP

55. Which is the smallest province in respect of area?
 (A) Sindh (B) Punjab
 (C) KP✓ (D) Balochistan

56. Which is the most populous province in respect of area?
 (A) Punjab✓ (B) KP
 (C) Sindh (D) Balochistan

57. Which is the least populous province?
 (A) Sindh (B) Punjab
 (C) KP (D) Balochistan✓

58. Which is the largest city with respect to area?
 (A) Lahore (B) Karachi✓
 (C) Islamabad (D) Rawalpindi

59. Which is the most populous city?
 (A) Lahore (B) Hyderabad
 (C) Multan (D) Karachi✓

60. Which is the most modern city?
 (A) Karachi (B) Sialkot
 (C) Islamabad✓ (D) Multan

61. Which is the largest Division in

Pakistan?
 (A) Multan (B) Lahore
 (C) Kalat✓ (D) Peshawar

62. Which is the smallest Division?
 (A) Lahore (B) Gujranwala
 (C) Sialkot (D) Karachi✓

63. Which is the largest District in Pakistan?
 (A) Sargodha (B) Khuzdar✓
 (C) Muzaffargarh (D) Gujranwala

64. Which is the most populous District in Pakistan?
 (A) Sahiwal (B) Okara
 (C) Lahore✓ (D) Multan

65. Which is the least populous district in Pakistan?
 (A) Kalat (B) Chaghi✓
 (C) Muzaffargarh (D) D.I. Khan

66. Which is the largest District of KP?
 (A) D.I. Khan (B) Chitral✓
 (C) Sawabi (D) Haripur

67. Which is the largest District of Punjab?
 (A) Multan (B) Rawalpindi
 (C) Lahore✓ (D) Sargodha

68. Which is the largest Division in Sindh province?
 (A) Larkana (B) Mirpur Khas✓
 (C) Hyderabad (D) Sukkur

69. Which is the smallest Division in Sindh?
 (A) Karachi✓ (B) Sukkur
 (C) Hyderabad (D) Mirpur Khas

70. Which is the smallest Division in KP?
 (A) Kohat✓ (B) Bannu
 (C) Malakand (D) Batgram

71. The largest district of Pakistan in respect of the population (6.3 million) is:
 (a) Lahore✓ (b) Karachi East
 (c) Faisalabad (d) Gujranwala

72. The barrage with largest number of canals is:
 (a) Guddu Barrage (b) Jinnah Barrage
 (c) Taunsa Barrage (d) Sukkur Barrage✓

73. The largest producer of electric power in Pakistan:
 (a) IPPs (b) Nuclear reactors
 (c) WAPDA✓ (d) Solar resources

74. The largest graveyard of Pakistan is located in:
 (a) Vehari (b) Swabi

(Multan) (Mardan)
 (c) Lasbela (d) Makli
 (Kalat) (Thatta)✓

75. Which is the largest artificial jungle in Pakistan?
 (a) Jhal Magsi (b) Chhanga Manga✓
 (c) Khuzdar (d) Rajanpur

76. What is the height of the highest mountain peak (K-2) in Pakistan?
 (a) 25269 (b) 26269
 (c) 27269 (d) 28269✓

77. Which is the largest glacier in Pakistan?
 (a) Nangaparbat (b) Kargil
 (c) Siachin✓ (d) Rakaposhi

78. Give the name of Pakistan's first woman Speaker of the National Assembly who was elected in 2008.
 (a) Shazia (b) Fahmida
 (c) Rehman (d) Mirza✓
 (Abida) (Fauzia
 (c) Khanum (d) Shehzad

79. Which was the first Chief Justice of Pakistan who refused to resign in the face of charge sheet of allegations shown by the President in 2007?
 (a) Iftikhar (b) Bhagwan
 (Muhammad✓) (d) Das
 (c) Khalil-ur- (d) Zafar Iqbal
 Rehman

80. Give the name of the first President of Pakistan who resigned in order to avoid impeachment.
 (a) Ayub Khan (b) Yahya Khan
 (c) Pervez (d) Z.A. Bhutto
 (Musharraf)✓

81. Which President was the first head of state to use his powers under article 58(2)B to dissolve the National Assembly?
 (a) Yahya Khan (b) Zia-ul-Haq✓
 (c) Ghulam Farooq
 Ishaq Khan (d) Leghari

82. Give the name of the city in which the largest hockey stadium of Pakistan is located.
 (a) Karachi (b) Lahore✓
 (c) Peshawar (d) Islamabad

83. In which city is located Pakistan's largest sports complex which was built with Chinese help?
 (a) Islamabad✓ (b) Karachi
 (c) Lahore (d) Multan

84. Give the name of the first jet fighter of Pakistan which was built with the cooperation of China?

(a) F-17 Fighter (b) Pak-C Jet
 (c) JF-17 Thunder✓ (d) JM-15 Thunder

85. Who was the first Governor of Punjab province?

(a) Sir R. Francis Moodi✓ (b) Sir George Cunningham
 (c) Sir John Miller (d) Sir John Walker

86. Who was the first Chief Minister of Punjab?

(a) Mumtaz Daultana (b) Feroze Khan Noon✓
 (c) Amin-ud-Din (d) Iftikhar H. Mamdot✓

87. Give the name of the first Chief Minister of Sindh.

(a) Pir Elahi Bakhsh (b) Yousuf Haroon✓
 (c) M. Ayub Khurov (d) Abdul Sattar

88. Who was the first Governor of Sindh?

(a) Din Muhammad (b) Hidayat Ullah✓
 (c) G.B. Constantine (d) Mumtaz Ali Bhutto

89. Who was the first Governor of KP?

(a) Muhammad Khurshid (b) Sir George Cunningham✓
 (c) Qurban Ali (d) Aslam Khattak

90. Give the name of the first Governor of Balochistan.

(a) Ghaus Bakhsh (b) Lt. Gen. Riaz Hussain✓
 (c) Akbar Khan Bugti (d) Ahmed Yar Khan

91. Who was the first CM of Balochistan?

(a) Ghulam Qadir (b) Akhtar Mengal✓
 (c) Ata Ullah Mengal✓ (d) Akbar Bugti

92. Give the name of the first university of Pakistan.

(a) UET Lahore (b) Punjab University✓
 (c) University of Sargodha (d) Agriculture University FBD

93. Allama Iqbal University is the first open university of Pakistan which is located in:

(a) Lahore (b) Karachi
 (c) Peshawar (d) Islamabad✓

94. Give the name of the first cricketer of Pakistan who scored a triple century in a test match in 1957-58 against West Indies.

Hanif Muhammed

(a) Javed Miandad (b) Hanif Muhammed✓
 (c) Saeed Ahmed (d) Wažir Muhammad

95. In which sport, Pakistan won its first Olympic gold medal in 1960 Rome Olympics?

(a) Wrestling (b) Football
 (c) Hockey✓ (d) Tennis

96. Liaquat Ali Khan was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan. He served as Prime Minister from 15th August, 1947 to:

(a) 16th October, 1949 (b) 16th October, 1950
 (c) 16th October, 1951✓ (d) 16th October, 1952

97. Which foreign head of state was the first to visit Pakistan after the independence of Pakistan?

(a) President of Turkey (b) Shah of Iran✓
 (c) PM of UK (d) President of Egypt

98. Name the first Woman Governor of State Bank of Pakistan.

(a) Dr. Shamshad Akhtar✓ (b) Ishrat Hussain
 (c) Akram Khatoon (d) Dr. Naheed Qasim

99. The longest water tunnel of Pakistan is 3.5 miles long. It is located in:

(a) Tarbela Dam (b) Mangla Dam
 (c) Warsak Dam✓ (d) Tanda Dam

100. The four minarets of the Shah Faisal Mosque Islamabad are the tallest minarets and have a height of:

(a) 240 feet (b) 286 feet✓
 (c) 312 feet (d) 343 feet

286 feet

longest
bridge of

Expected Questions

1. Under Indus Water Treaty, which rivers were given to India?
 (A) Indus, Jhelum and Chenab
 (B) Ravi and Beas
 (C) Ravi, Beas and Sutlej✓
 (D) Sutlej, Ravi

2. 'Land of Maple Leaf' is the nickname of:
 (A) Malta (B) New York
 (C) Canada✓ (D) None of these

3. "Doma" is the parliament of the country:
 (A) Bhutan (B) India
 (C) Myanmar (D) Russia✓

4. Under Indus Water Treaty, the rivers given to Pakistan are:
 (A) Ravi and Beas
 (B) Indus, Jhelum and Chenab✓
 (C) Indus and Jhelum
 (D) None of these

5. Warsak Dam is located on:
 (A) River Bara (B) River Kabul✓
 (C) River Karam (D) River Gomal

6. International Anti-Corruption Day is observed on:
 (A) 9th December✓ (B) 6th December
 (C) 8th December (D) 5th December

7. 'Dalal Street' is situated in:
 (A) Austria (B) USA
 (C) UK✓ (D) France

8. Which is the biggest earth filled dam of Pakistan?
 (A) Hub (B) Tarbela✓
 (C) Mangla (D) None of these

9. Balloki Headworks was built on the river:
 (A) Jhelum (B) Ravi✓
 (C) Sutlej (D) Beas

10. Fort William College was established at Calcutta in:
 (A) 1803 (B) 1799
 (C) 1789 (D) 1800✓

11. Shalimar Garden is located in the city of:
 (A) Taxila (B) Lahore✓
 (C) Karachi (D) Multan

12. Badshahi Mosque was built in:
 (A) 1678 (B) 1670
 (C) 1673✓ (D) 1676

13. Which of the following is the correct group of Kharif Crops?
 (A) Groundnut, Bajra, Barley, Sorghum, Wheat✓
 (B) Rice, Millet, Maize, Cotton
 (C) Jowar, Bajra, Rice, Cotton, Jute, Gram
 (D) None of these

14. Headquarter of International Finance Corporation (IFC) is located in:
 (A) Geneva (B) New York
 (C) Washington✓ (D) None of these

15. When Commonwealth was established?
 (A) 1926 (B) 1931✓
 (C) 1932 (D) 1947

16. Which President of USA was involved in Watergate Scandal?
 (A) L.B. Johnson
 (B) Richard M Nixon✓
 (C) Ronald Reagan
 (D) George Bush

17. Who is the only person to win the two Nobel Prizes for Peace and Chemistry?
 (A) Dr. Linus Pauling✓
 (B) Bertrand Russel
 (C) Romain Rolland
 (D) E. Ludwig

18. Michelangelo was famous artist and painter of:
 (A) France (B) Spain
 (C) Italy✓ (D) Netherlands

19. What is the total length of Makran Coastal Highway which is constructed with the help of China?
 (A) 732 km (B) 595 km
 (C) 625 km (D) 653 km✓

20. What is the length of Peshawar to Karachi railway route?
 (A) 1725 km (B) 1605 km
 (C) 1661 km (D) 1681 km✓

21. The first nuclear power plant was set up in Karachi in:

(A) 1973 (B) 1971
(C) 1970 (D) 1972✓

22. Which is the highest mountain peak of the world?
(A) Nanga Parbat
(B) Mount Everest✓
(C) K2
(D) None of these

23. Which is the largest river of Asia?
(A) Ob
(B) Yangtze Kiang✓
(C) Indus
(D) Hwang Ho

24. Which is the largest river of Africa?
(A) Nile✓ (B) Lena
(C) Niger (D) Congo

25. Which is the longest river of North America?
(A) Hudson
(B) Mississippi✓
(C) Amazon
(D) None of these

26. How much electricity is being generated by Karachi Nuclear Power Plant (KANNUP)?
(A) 172 MW (B) 137 MW✓
(C) 195 MW (D) None of these

27. Where is Red Square situated?
(A) New York (B) Kashmir
(C) Moscow✓ (D) China

28. The capital of Chechnya is:
(A) Grozny✓ (B) Baku
(C) Zagreb (D) Astana

29. The second atom bomb was dropped on Nagasaki on:
(B) Aug 6, 1914 (D) Aug 6, 1943
(A) Aug 9, 1943 (C) Aug 9, 1945✓

30. Kingdom of Khwarzim was destroyed in 1218- 20 AD by:
(A) Qublai Khan
(B) Halaku Khan
(C) Changaiz Khan✓
(D) Temur Lung

31. Which of the following is the icy continent?
(A) Australia (B) Greenland
(C) Antarctica✓ (D) None of these

32. Name the person who discovered Australia.
(A) Sebastain Cabot

(B) Henry Hudson
(C) William Janszoon✓
(D) None of these

33. The length of the Suez Canal is approximately:
(A) 125 km (B) 110 km
(C) 150 km (D) 170 km✓

34. Which day is observed on 7 December?
(A) Postal Day
(B) Civil Aviation Day
(C) Disarmament Day
(D) Cultural Day

35. The Great Bear Lake is situated in:
(A) Siberia (B) North America
(C) Canada✓ (D) None of these

36. Which of the following is the first man who successfully climbed Mt. Everest in 1953?
(A) Jacques Charles
(B) Edmund Hillary✓
(C) Fran Fipps
(D) James Present

37. Who was the first woman to climb Everest?
(A) Valentina
(B) Karolene Mikkelsen
(C) Fran Fipps
(D) Junko Taibei✓

38. Who was the first man to sail round the world?
(A) Milton Friedman
(B) Ferdinand Magellan✓
(C) John Maynard
(D) Ernst Schumacher

39. Who is the writer of the book "My Experiments with Truth?"
(A) Zulifqar Ali Bhutto
(B) Mahatma Gandhi✓
(C) Paul Kennedy
(D) None of these

40. "Origin of Species" was written by:
(A) Jane Bunyan
(B) J.M. Barrie
(C) Charles Darwin✓
(D) G.B. Shaw

41. Who built Shalimar Garden?
(A) Akbar (B) Shahjahan✓
(C) Babar (D) Kam Khan

42. Who was the first captain of Pakistan Cricket Team?

65. In 1954, USA launched its first Atomic Submarine, what was its name?
 (A) Nautilus✓ (B) Attila
 (C) Washington (D) Sea Lion

66. When did Pakistan's first expedition land on Antarctica?
 (A) On August 14, 1980
 (B) On January 15, 1991✓
 (C) On March, 1976
 (D) On April 16, 1991

67. "Kyodo" is the news agency of:
 (A) Cambodia (B) China
 (C) Japan✓ (D) USA

68. RAMA is a secret agency of:
 (A) Iraq (B) Israel
 (C) Afghanistan✓ (D) Iran

69. The old name of Libya is:
 (A) Undlas (B) Trablus
 (C) Tripoli✓ (D) United Arab

70. New name of Persia is:
 (A) Iraq (B) Iran✓
 (C) Baghdad (D) Turkey

71. Highest military award of Britain is:
 (A) Military Cross (B) Iron Cross
 (C) Victoria Cross✓ (D) Victoria Medal

72. YOSEMITE Waterfall is located in:
 (A) UK (B) USA✓
 (C) Philippines (D) Venezuela

73. First provincial elections after establishment of Pakistan were held in.
 (A) 1953 (B) 1950
 (C) 1951✓ (D) 1952

74. The origin of the idea of Pakistan is associated with the name of:
 (A) Quaid-e-Azam
 (B) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
 (C) Allama Iqbal✓
 (D) None of these

75. Lady Finger Peak is present in:
 (A) Morocco (B) China
 (C) India (D) Pakistan✓

76. The "Roof of the World" is:
 (A) The Pamir Plateau (Tibet)✓
 (B) The Alps
 (C) Andes
 (D) The Apennines

77. Le Harve is the seaport of:
 (A) China (B) Portugal
 (C) Italy (D) France✓

78. Where the shrine of Lal Shahbaz

65. 1954
 79. 1954
 80. 1954
 81. 1954
 82. 1954
 83. 1954
 84. 1954
 85. 1954
 86. 1954
 87. 1954
 88. 1954

Qalandar is situated?
 (A) Sehwan Sharif✓
 (B) Shahbaz Nagar
 (C) Uch Sharif
 (D) None of these

The largest natural lake in the Subcontinent is:
 (A) Hali Lake (B) Keenhar Lake
 (C) Manchar Lake✓ (D) None of these

Name the longest river of Pakistan.
 (A) Jehlum (B) Chenab
 (C) Satluj (D) Indus✓

Allama Inayatullah Mashraqi was the founder of:
 (A) Khaksar Tahrik✓
 (B) Mujahid Tahrik
 (C) Tehreek-e-Khatam-e-Nabuwat
 (D) None of these

What is Malakhra?
 (A) A game✓ (B) A lake
 (C) A river (D) None of these

Which religious scholar tried to eradicate different innovations from the religion?
 (A) Shah Ismail
 (B) Shah Wali Ullah
 (C) Haji Shariat Ullah✓
 (D) Syed Ahmad Shaheed

First edition of Asar-us-Sanadid was appeared in:
 (A) 1849 (B) 1846✓
 (C) 1845 (D) 1848

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan became the Chief Judge in:
 (A) 1849 (B) 1846✓
 (C) 1845 (D) 1848

Headquarters of World Economic Forum is situated in:
 (A) New York (B) Davos✓
 (C) London (D) Geneva

'Ottawa Convention 1997' is related to:
 (A) Banning landmines
 (B) Environment protection✓
 (C) Preserving wildlife
 (D) None of these

The War of Roses (1455-1485) in European history is associated with the:
 (A) Anglo-Spanish War

(B) War between England and France
 (C) Civil war in England✓
 (D) None of these

89. Which party won the elections of October 1990?
 (A) Muslim League
 (B) People's Party
 (C) Islami Jamhoori Ittehad✓
 (D) Pakistan National Alliance

90. "Glasgow" is the seaport of:
 (A) Iran. (B) UK✓
 (C) Iraq (D) Japan

91. Which of the following words explains a narrow strip of land separating two seas and connecting two landmarks?
 (A) Gulf (B) Isthmus✓
 (C) Strait (D) Bay

92. 19th Amendment to USA's constitution essentially granted the right of voting to:
 (A) Negroes (B) Red Indians
 (C) Women✓
 (D) None of these

93. GMAT stands for:
 (A) Graduate Medical Admission Treaty
 (B) Graduate Management Admission Test✓
 (C) General Management Admission Test
 (D) Graduate Medical Admission Test

94. 7th April is the day celebrated as:
 (A) Water Day
 (B) Peace Day
 (C) Human Rights Day
 (D) World Health Day✓

95. Total number of great lakes of USA and Canada is:
 (A) Three (B) Four
 (C) Seven (D) Five✓

96. Which country's parliament has the largest membership?
 (A) United States (B) Russia
 (C) China✓ (D) Japan

97. The largest number of women representatives are in the parliament of:
 (A) Pakistan (B) Sweden
 (C) Denmark✓ (D) Rwanda

98. Which country's parliament is called mother of parliaments?
 (A) Russia (B) Britain✓
 (C) USA (D) China

99. *minim* What do you understand by Ultra Vires?
 (A) Beyond one's authority✓
 (B) An affair of the heart
 (C) Beyond limits
 (D) None of these

100. _____ is the oldest written language of the world.
 (A) Arabic (B) Chinese✓
 (C) Sindhi (D) Sanskrit

101. "Politics" was written by:
 (A) Thomas Hobbes (B) Aristotle✓
 (C) Plato (D) Karl Marx

102. Who propounded "Patriarch Theory"?
 (A) Aristotle (B) Louis XIV
 (C) Sir Henry Maine✓
 (D) T.H. Green

103. Thomas Hobbes was the exponent of:
 (A) Absolute Sovereignty✓
 (B) Universal Sovereignty
 (C) Titular Sovereignty
 (D) Limited Sovereignty

104. Tashkent Declaration was signed in:
 (A) 1965 (B) 1966✓
 (C) 1968 (D) 1967

105. *Loc 780 km* Length of Pak-Afghan border is:
 (A) 2440 KM (B) 1280 KM
 (C) 4246 KM (D) 2252 KM✓

106. Pakistan joined Non-Aligned Movement in:
 (A) 1980 (B) 1978
 (C) 1979✓ (D) 1977

107. The constitutional history of France begins with the French Revolution of:
 (A) 1785 (B) 1779
 (C) 1789✓ (D) 1798

108. The lengthiest written constitution of the world is of:
 (A) China (B) France
 (C) India✓ (D) Switzerland

109. In Pakistan, Islam was declared as State religion under the constitution of:
 (A) 1956 (B) 1962
 (C) 1973✓ (D) 1985

110. Constitution of Pakistan-1962 had how many articles?
 (A) 245 (B) 250
 (C) 280✓ (D) 297

Pakistan Studies – MCQs

1. Ghauri II launched successfully on April 13, 1999 has a range of:
 (A) 1000 km (B) 1500 km
 (C) 750 km (D) 2000 km✓
2. Shaheen I missile has a range of:
 (A) 900 km✓ (B) 100 km
 (C) 200 km (D) 500 km
3. The length of Multan-D.G. Khan (M5) Motorway is:
 (A) 75 km (B) 392 km✓
 (C) 200 km (D) 50 km
4. Anza III surface to surface missile was launched on:
 (A) 1999 (B) 2001
 (C) 2004✓ (D) 2006
5. Ghauri III missile was launched on:
 (A) August 10, 1999
 (B) November 15, 1999
 (C) October 15, 1999
 (D) September 25, 1999✓
6. Which is the largest university of Pakistan?
 (A) Quaid-e-Azam University
 (B) Punjab University✓
 (C) Karachi University
 (D) Govt. College University
7. What is the total length of Sukkur Karachi (M-7) Motorway?
 (A) 321 km (B) 341 km✓
 (C) 361 km (D) 381 km
8. The first railway track was established between:
 (A) Karachi and Kotri✓
 (B) Lahore and Okara
 (C) Peshawar and Jamrud
 (D) Quetta and Chaman
9. In March 2015, the United Nations decided to increase Pakistan's Continental Shelf from 200 to 350 nautical miles. When did Pakistan submit its request for increasing limits of its Continental Shelf to the United Nations?
 (A) April 2009
 (B) October 2010✓
 (C) January 2011 (D) January 2012
10. The provisions of the 21st Amendment to the Constitution of Pakistan shall remain in force for a period of:
 (A) One year✓ (B) 2 years
 (C) 3 years (D) 4 years
11. Who is the current Foreign Minister of Pakistan?
 (A) Tariq Fatemi (B) Sartaj Aziz
 (C) Nawaz Sharif✓ (D) Zahid Hamid
12. Pervez Musharraf is the President of Pakistan.
 (A) 8th (B) 9th
 (C) 10th✓ (D) 11th
13. Reshma was a legendary folk singer of Pakistan. She died of cancer in Lahore in:
 (A) Nov. 2013✓ (B) Nov. 2012
 (C) Jan. 2009 (D) Dec. 2014
14. Famous TV drama "Waris" was written by?
 (A) Attaulhaq Qasmi
 (B) Dr. Anwar Sajjad
 (C) Amjad Islam Amjad✓
 (D) None of these
15. The fifth Heart of Asia: Istanbul Process Ministerial meeting was held in Islamabad on 3-9 December 2015. Where was the fourth Meeting held?
 (A) Istanbul (B) Tehran
 (C) Kabul (D) Beijing✓
16. Who was the American Ambassador who died along the President Zia-ul-Haq in plane crash in 1988?
 (A) Tom Simon (B) Robert M Scot
 (C) Arnold Raphel✓
 (D) None of above
17. Recently a leading politician, Salahuddin Quader Chaudhry was hanged in Bangladesh. His father, Fazlul Quader Chaudhry, had served on an important position in Pakistan prior to separation of Bangladesh. Please name the position.
 (A) Vice President
 (B) Speaker✓
 (C) Minister of Industries
 (D) Governor of East Pakistan
18. Kamran Baradari is one of the oldest Mughal monuments and located in Lahore. Who exactly was Kamran?
 (A) Brother of Queen Noorjahan
 (B) Son of Babar / step brother of Humayun✓
 (C) First husband of Noorjahan

19. (D) Brother of Sher Shah Suri
The youngest son of Maharaja Ranjit Singh was elevated at Maharaja at a tender age of about 5 years. What was his name?
 (A) Nannahal Singh (B) Kharak Singh
 (C) Duleep Singh✓ (D) Langah Singh

20. Khudadad Khan was the first South Asian soldier in the British Army to receive the highest military award for gallantry, the Victoria Cross, during the first World War. In which country was the fighting where he performed act of bravery, which earned him the Victoria Cross?
 (A) France (B) Austria
 (C) Belgium✓ (D) The Netherlands

21. Deosai National Park is remarkable as it is one of the highest plateaus in the world with an elevation of 4,114 meters. In which region of Pakistan is it located?
 (A) Balochistan
 (B) Potohar-Punjab
 (C) Gilgit Baltistan✓
 (D) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

22. G.T Road is one of the main highways of Pakistan. What does G.T stand for?
 (A) General Traffic
 (B) Grand Trunk✓
 (C) General Turner (D) None of these

23. How many administrative divisions are there in Punjab?
 (A) 8 (B) 6
 (C) 3 (D) 9✓

24. Which one of the following districts of Punjab has the lowest population density?
 (A) Dera Ghazi Khan
 (B) Layyah
 (C) Raianpur (D) Bahawalpur✓

25. Lal Suhanra National Park is located near:
 (A) Multan (B) Bahawalpur✓
 (C) D G Khan (D) Sahiwal

26. The Muslimbagh is famous for:
 (A) Chromite mine✓ (B) Natural gas
 (C) Copper (D) Coal mine

27. Where Quaid-e-Azam stayed during his last illness in 1948?
 (A) Hanna Lake (B) Kohlu

28. (C) Ziarat✓ (D) Makran
What is meant by chiltan?
 (A) Souls
 (B) Forty souls/Forty bodies✓
 (C) High place (D) Fort

29. **What is the total length of irrigation canals in Pakistan?**
 (A) 62,000 km (B) 61,000 km
 (C) 54,000 km (D) 64,000 km✓

30. **On which river, Rawal Dam is located?**
 (A) Swan (B) Kurrang✓
 (C) Rwan (D) Jhelum

31. **When the "Indus Water Basin Treaty" signed?**
 (A) 19 September, 1960✓
 (B) 19 September, 1962
 (C) 19 October, 1960
 (D) 19 October, 1962

32. **The Indus Water Treaty was mediated by:**
 (A) IMF (B) USA
 (C) World Bank✓ (D) Britain

33. **When the Sukkur Barrage was completed?**
 (A) 1932✓ (B) 1832
 (C) 1922 (D) 1912

34. **How many canals leave the Indus from Sukkur Barrage?**
 (A) 5 (B) 7✓
 (C) 6 (D) 9

35. **What is Pakka?**
 (A) A city
 (B) A Sindhi folk dance
 (C) A dialect of Sindhi language
 (D) Important fish found in Indus River✓

36. **What is the total length of Ravi River?**
 (A) 625 km (B) 730 km
 (C) 820 km (D) 725 km✓

37. **When the Treaty of Amritsar took place?**
 (A) 1845 (B) 1846✓
 (C) 1847 (D) 1848

38. **What was the percentage of Muslim population in Kashmir at the time of partition?**
 (A) 70% (B) 73%
 (C) 75% (D) 77%✓

39. **When Burma was separated from India?**
 (A) April 1935 (B) May 1937✓
 (C) August 1939 (D) June 1933

40. **Who said about the Act of 1935, "a**

new chapter of slavery. It was a sort of machine with strong brakes and no engine."

(A) M.A Jinnah (B) Allama Iqbal
(C) Gandhi (D) Nehru✓

41. In which meeting of the Muslim League, the women fully participated for the first time?

(A) Annual meeting of 1938✓
(B) Annual meeting of 1939
(C) Annual meeting of 1940
(D) Annual meeting of 1941

42. From where Allama Iqbal got the degree of Ph. D?

(A) Oxford University
(B) Munich University Germany✓
(C) Cambridge University
(D) Lincolns Inn, U.K

43. When Allama Iqbal became the member of Punjab Council?

(A) 1922 (B) 1924
(C) 1926✓ (D) 1927

44. When Quaid-i-Azam was elected by Bombay Muslims to the newly constituted Imperial Legislative Council?

(A) 1900 (B) 1905
(C) 1910✓ (D) 1915

45. "Few individuals significantly alter the course of history. Fewer still modify the map of the world. Hardly anyone can be credited with creating a nation-state. Mohammad Ali Jinnah did all three." Who said these words about Quaid-i-Azam?

(A) Warren Hastings
(B) Stanley Wolpert✓
(C) Canning Johns
(D) Elbert Goach

46. The word 'dyarchy' is a compound of Di and Archia. What are its meanings?

(A) Two & Rulers (B) Two & Rule✓
(C) Two & Role (D) None

47. Allama Iqbal obtained his Ph.D. degree from the University of:

(A) London (B) Oxford
(C) Cambridge (D) Munich✓

48. The canal water dispute was solved through the good officers of:

(A) Security Council (B) IMF
(C) World Bank✓ (D) OIC

49. NAM is the abbreviation of:

(A) Non Arab Muslim
(B) New Arya Movement

50. (C) Non Affiliated Maktab
(D) Non Aligned Movement✓
ECO is the new name of:

(A) OIC (B) NAM
(C) RCD✓ (D) SAARC

50. In 1911, on the occasion of his coronation at the Delhi Darbar, King George V announced the:

(A) Annulment of partition of Bengal✓
(B) Partition of Bengal
(C) Separate electorate
(D) None of these

51. The Jallianwala massacre took place in:

(A) April 1920 (B) April 1919✓
(C) December 1919 (D) April 1921

52. An Interim Government was formed in India in 1946, who was the Prime Minister of the Interim Government?

(A) Liaqat Ali Khan
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru
(C) Lord Wavell
(D) None of them✓

53. When was the Kashmir issue taken to the United Nations by India?

(A) 1 Jan 1948✓ (C) 11 Nov 1947
(D) 16 Dec 1947 (B) None of these

54. The three Round Table Conferences were held in London during

(A) 1935 - 1937 (B) 1929 - 1931
(C) 1928 - 1930 (D) 1930 - 1932✓

55. Allama Iqbal gave his idea of a country for Indian Muslims in December 1930 at _____.

(A) Delhi (B) Lucknow
(C) Abbottabad (D) Allahabad✓

56. Who was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan?

(A) Hussain Shaheed Suharwardy
(B) I.I. Chundrigar
(C) Liaqat Ali Khan✓
(D) Ghulam Muhammad

57. Who was the first President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan?

(A) Iskandar Mirza✓
(B) Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar
(C) Ch. Muhammad Zafarullah
(D) Ayub Khan

58. Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar was _____.

(A) Islamic Scholar (B) Politician✓
(C) Preacher (D) Poet

59. All Indian Muslim League was founded in _____.

60. (A) 1906 in Dhaka✓ (B) 1908 in Calcutta
 (C) 1903 in Chittagong
 (D) 1900 in Lahore
 The first Constitution of Pakistan was promulgated on _____.
 (A) 20 January 1954
 (B) 21 March 1956
 (C) 23 March 1956✓
 (D) 7 October 1958

61. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was born in _____.
 (A) 1881 (B) 1878
 (C) 1870 (D) 1876✓

62. Lucknow Pact was signed between Congress and Muslim League in _____.
 (A) 1916✓ (B) 1920
 (C) 1918 (D) 1922

63. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah remained the Governor General of Pakistan for almost:
 (A) 13 months✓ (B) 11 months
 (C) 12 months (D) 10 months.

64. Which area of Punjab with Muslim majority was awarded to India by the Boundary Commission in 1947?
 (A) Hoshiarpur (B) Jalandhar
 (C) Amritsar (D) Ferozepur✓

65. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah started his law practice in:
 (A) Kolkata (B) Bombay✓
 (C) Delhi (D) Karachi

66. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was sworn in as the Governor General of Pakistan on:
 (A) 17th August 1947
 (B) 15th August 1947✓
 (C) 16th August 1947
 (D) 14th August 1947

67. The All India Muslim League was founded in 1906 in:
 (A) Allahabad (B) Dhaka✓
 (C) Lahore (D) Delhi

68. Who succeeded Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah as the Governor General of Pakistan?
 (A) Muhammad Ali Bogra
 (B) Liaquat Ali Khan
 (C) Sikandar Mirza
 (D) Khawaja Nazimuddin✓

69. Which of the following leaders took part in Presidential Election?
 (A) Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah✓
 (B) Begum Qazi Esa

70. (C) Begum Liaqat Ali Khan
 (D) Shaista Ikramullah
 In 1906, the Muslim League was founded at:
 (A) Allahabad (B) Karachi
 (C) Dacca✓ (D) Lahore

71. Who was the first Chief Justice of Pakistan?
 (A) M.R. Kiyani
 (B) Maulvi Tamiz-ud-Din
 (C) Mian Abdul Rashid✓
 (D) A.R. Cornelius

72. Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah was a _____ by profession.
 (A) Dentist✓ (B) Lawyer
 (C) Economist (D) Doctor

73. Who is called "Sher-e-Bengal" amongst the following leaders?
 (A) Nawab Waqar-ul-Mulk
 (B) A.K. Fazal-ul-Haq✓
 (C) Ch. Khaleez-uz-Zaman
 (D) Sh. Mujeeb-ur-Rehman

74. In 1930, the first Round Table Conference was held in:
 (A) Dehli (B) Simla
 (C) London✓ (D) Lahore

75. Quaid-e-Azam presented his Fourteen Points in response to:
 (A) Nehru Report✓
 (B) Lucknow Pact
 (C) Quit India Movement
 (D) 3rd June Plan

76. Quaid-e-Azam joined Muslim League in:
 (A) 1916 (B) 1914
 (C) 1911 (D) 1913✓

77. Who was the first Governor of State Bank of Pakistan?
 (A) Rashid Naqvi (B) Saeed Hamid
 (C) Zahid Hussain✓ (D) Ishrat Kamal

78. Who composed the verses of the National Anthem?
 (A) Abul Asar Hafeez Jullundhri✓
 (B) Josh Malih Abadi
 (C) Ahmad Nadim Qasmi
 (D) Faiz Ahmad Faiz

79. Who presented the National Flag for formal approval to the Constituent Assembly on 11th of August, 1947?
 (A) Liaquat Ali Khan✓
 (B) Muhammad Ali Bogra
 (C) Fazl-e-Haque
 (D) Quaid-e-Azam

80. Who was the Viceroy of India from 1889 to 1905?

Dava

SacB

81. (A) Lord Attlee (B) Mountbatten
 (C) Lord Irwin (D) Lord Curzon✓

82. To reconcile Hindus and Muslims, a new religion **Din-i-llahi** was introduced by:
 (A) Akbar✓ (B) Humayun
 (C) Jahangir (D) Babur

83. Who was the leader of "Quit India Movement"?
 (A) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
 (B) Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar
 (C) Mahatma Gandhi✓
 (D) Muhammad Ali Jinnah

84. Objectives Resolution was presented by:
 (A) Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar
 (B) Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah
 (C) Liaqat Ali Khan✓
 (D) Ch. Rehmat Ali

85. What was the cause of Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah's death?
 (A) Diabetes (B) Cancer
 (C) Tuberculosis✓ (D) Heart attack

86. Pakistan's first constitution was adopted in:
 (A) 1973 (B) 1956✓
 (C) 1962 (D) 1952

87. The Lahore Resolution was passed in:
 (A) 1945 (B) 1938
 (C) 1940✓ (D) 1935

88. Which name is associated with Khilafat Movement?
 (A) Ch. Rahmet Ali
 (B) Allama Muhammad Iqbal
 (C) Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar✓
 (D) Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah

89. Quaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah started his Law practice in:
 (A) Bombay✓ (B) Karachi
 (C) Calcutta (D) Delhi

90. The head of the Boundary Commission for demarcation of borders between India and Pakistan was:
 (A) Lord Wavell
 (B) Lord Mountbatten
 (C) Sir Cyril Radcliffe✓
 (D) Sir Stafford Cripps

91. 'K' in Pakistan stands for:
 (A) Karakoram (B) Khyber
 (C) Kashmir✓ (D) Karachi

92. Pakistan became a member of the United Nations in:
 (A) Jan. 1948 (B) Sept. 1947✓
 (C) Dec. 1947 (D) Aug. 1947

93. All India Muslim League came into being in:
 (A) 3 Nov. 1930
 (B) 29 Dec. 1906
 (C) Aug. 1947
 (D) 30 Dec. 1906✓

94. Lahore Resolution was passed on:
 (A) 23 March 1940✓ (B) 14 Aug. 1947
 (C) 14 Aug. 1947 (D) 20 March 1940

95. Objectives Resolution was passed on:
 (A) Sept. 1947 (B) 14 Aug. 1947
 (C) 12 March 1949✓ (D) 23 March 1940

96. Nehru Report was presented by:
 (A) Patel
 (B) Motilal Nehru✓
 (C) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (D) Gandhi

97. Separate Electorate was granted to the Muslims by the British under the:
 (A) Act of 1861 (B) Act of 1919
 (C) Act of 1935 (D) Act of 1909✓

98. The first session of All India Muslim League was held at:
 (A) Lahore (B) Aligarh
 (C) Karachi✓ (D) Dacca

99. The Quaid-i-Azam became President of Pakistan.
 (A) President (B) Chief Minister
 (C) Governor-General✓
 (D) None of those

100. _____ was the founder of Two Nations Theory.
 (A) Ch. Rehmat Ali
 (B) Allama Iqbal
 (C) The Quaid-i-Azam
 (D) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan✓

101. Who was known as 'Ambassador of Hindu- Muslim Unity'?
 (A) The Quaid-i-Azam✓
 (B) Motilal Nehru
 (C) Lord Mountbatten
 (D) Gandhi

102. Who was Cyril Radcliffe?
 (A) Judge (B) Professor
 (C) Lawyer✓ (D) Doctor

103. State Bank of Pakistan came into operation on:
 (D) Aug. 1947 (B) July 1948✓

103. (C) Dec. 1948 (A) Jan. 1949
Who was appointed as Pakistan's first woman ambassador?
 (A) Ra'ana Liaquat Ali Khan✓
 (B) Begum Jahan Ara Shahnawaz
 (C) Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah
 (D) Begum Shaista Ikramullah

104. Who was the Prime Minister when Pakistan's first Constitution was framed?
 (A) Feroz Khan Noon
 (B) Ch. Muhammad Ali✓
 (C) Khawaja Nazimuddin
 (D) M. Ali Bogra

105. Sir Syed founded the Muhammadan Educational Conference in:
 (A) 1889 (B) 1881
 (C) 1886✓ (D) 1880

106. Partition of Bengal took place in 1905 under the supervision of:
 (A) Lord Canning (B) Lord Mountbatten
 (C) Lord Curzon✓ (D) Lord Mayo

107. Before Mountbatten, who was the Viceroy?
 (A) Wavell✓ (B) Canning
 (C) Mayo (D) Curzon

108. The Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms were in:
 (A) 1924 (B) 1919✓
 (C) 1913 (D) 1911

109. The Cripps Mission came to India in:
 (A) 1946 (B) 1942✓
 (C) 1944 (D) 1940

110. What was the role of the Quaid-i-Azam for enacting the Rowlett Act?
 (A) Opposed it✓ (B) Proposed it
 (C) Supported it (D) None of the above

111. Who was the ruler of Kashmir in 1947?
 (A) Ghulam Muhammad
 (B) Hari Singh✓
 (C) Sheikh-Abdullah
 (D) Gulab Singh

112. Which of the following Acts gave representation to Indians for the first time in the legislature?
 (A) Indian Councils Act 1909
 (B) Indian Councils Act 1919
 (C) Government of India Act 1935✓
 (D) None of the above

113. Quaid-i-Azam wanted three law lords from the United Kingdom as important members to be appointed to the:
 (A) Communal Award
 (B) Boundary Commission✓
 (C) August Offer
 (D) None of the above

114. Who was the President of first Constituent Assembly of Pakistan?
 (A) Quaid-i-Azam✓
 (B) Liaquat Ali Khan
 (C) Maulvi Tamiz-ud-din
 (D) None of these

115. When Radcliffe Award was announced?
 (A) 17th August 1947✓
 (B) 18th July 1947
 (C) 15th August 1947
 (D) 17th June 1947

116. What document was drafted first to give pace to constitution making process?
 (A) 1973 Constitution
 (B) 1962 Constitution
 (C) Objectives Resolution✓
 (D) 1956 Constitution

117. When did the Constituent Assembly passed the Objectives Resolution?
 (A) 12th March 1949✓
 (B) 22th March 1948
 (C) 22th May 1949
 (D) 22th March 1947

118. When did Mohammad Ali Bogra presented Bogra Formula in the assembly?
 (A) October 1953✓ (B) April 1953
 (C) September 1953 (D) January 1953

119. Who was Mohammad Ali Bogra?
 (A) Governor
 (B) Prime Minister✓
 (C) President
 (D) Speaker

120. What is the other name of Mohammad Ali Bogra Formula?
 (A) Constitutional Formula✓
 (B) Pakistan Report
 (C) Third Report
 (D) New Law of Pakistan

121. On which date, first constitution of Pakistan was enforced?
 (A) 23rd March 1956✓
 (B) 23rd March 1953
 (C) 23rd March 1955
 (D) 13th March 1952

122. On which date, Pakistan became member of the United Nations?
 (A) 20th Sep 1950

123. Bengal was divided into two provinces in 1905 by _____.
 (A) Sir James Oliver
 (B) Viceroy Curzon✓
 (C) Lord Linlithgow
 (D) Lord Ripon

124. Chairman of the first session of the all India Muslim League was:
 (A) Nawab Viqar-ul-Mulk
 (B) Sir Agha Khan
 (C) Nawab Saleemullah
 (D) Sir Adamjee Pirbhai✓

125. After the assassination of Liaquat Ali Khan, who became the Prime Minister of Pakistan?
 (A) Khawaja Nazimuddin✓
 (B) Ms. Fatima Jinnah
 (C) Abdul Rab Nishtar
 (D) Ghulam Muhammad

126. The All India Muslim League was founded in:
 (A) 1910 (B) 1995
 (C) 1906✓ (D) 1900

127. The Boundary Commission appointed at the time of independence was headed by:
 (A) Lord Radcliffe✓ (B) Lord Wavell
 (C) Lord Mountbatten
 (D) Stafford Cripps

128. Who became the Governor General of Pakistan after the death of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah?
 (A) Mohammad Ali Bogra
 (B) Khawaja Nazimuddin✓
 (C) Ghulam Mohammad
 (D) Liaquat Ali Khan

129. Mohammadan Anglo-Oriental College was founded by:
 (A) Ch Rehmat Ali
 (B) Muhammad Ali Jauhar
 (C) Allama Iqbal
 (D) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan✓

130. The first President of Muslim League was:
 (A) Maulana Fazal-ul-Haq
 (B) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
 (C) Allama Iqbal
 (D) Nawab Viqar-ul-Mulk✓

131. Govt. of Pakistan constituted a Committee under the chairmanship of Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar for selecting National Anthem in _____.
 (B) 13th Sep 1949
 (C) 18th Sep 1948
 (D) 30th Sep 1947✓

132. December _____ (B) 1950
 (A) 1948✓ (D) 1947
 (C) 1949
 The search for suitable words of National Anthem with the music set by A.G. Chagla finally ended with the approval on 13th August _____.
 (A) 1956 (B) 1954✓
 (C) 1955 (D) 1953

133. Simla Deputation (October 1906) comprised of _____ Muslim leaders.
 (A) 50 (B) 35✓
 (C) 40 (D) 18

134. Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar was buried in?
 (A) Makkah (B) Lucknow
 (C) Jerusalem✓ (D) Delhi

135. The Pakistan Resolution was translated in Urdu by:
 (A) Maulvi A.K. Fazal-ul-Haq
 (B) Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan
 (C) Sir Zafrullah Khan
 (D) Maulana Zafar Ali Khan✓

136. Which Muslim woman participated in all the three Round Table Conferences?
 (A) Banu Begum (B) Amjadi Begum
 (C) Fatima Jinnah
 (D) Begum Shah Nawaz✓

137. Which woman was part of the delegation first sent to UNO after the creation of Pakistan?
 (A) Fatima Jinnah (B) Fatima Sugra
 (C) Begum Salma Tasadduq
 (D) Begum Raana Liaquat Ali Khan✓

138. Who was the ruler of Kashmir at the time of partition?
 (A) Ranjeet Singh (B) Gulab Singh
 (C) Hari Singh✓ (D) Gureet Singh

139. The 'Day of Deliverance' by All India Muslim League was observed on:
 (A) 14th September, 1939
 (B) 10th November, 1939
 (C) 20th October, 1939
 (D) 22nd December, 1939✓

140. In 1946, the mission sent by British Govt. was called:
 (A) Boundary Commission
 (B) Cripps Mission
 (C) Cabinet Mission✓
 (D) Simon Commission

141. The most important and famous

Urdu newspaper published from Lahore by Maulana Zafar Ali Khan was:
 (A) Zamindar✓ (B) Nawa-i-Waqt
 (C) Koh-i-Noor (D) Hamdard

English newspaper "Comrade" in India was published from:
 (A) Calcutta (B) Delhi✓
 (C) Madras (D) Lucknow

On behalf of the Muslim League, Quaid-e-Azam signed the Lucknow Pact. Who signed it on behalf of the Congress?
 (A) A.K. Azad
 (B) Mahatma Gandhi
 (C) A.C. Mujamdar✓
 (D) Motilal Nehru

Who resigned from the Imperial Legislative Council in sheer protest against the Rowlatt Act?
 (A) Mian Shafi (B) Nehru
 (C) Quaid-e-Azam✓ (D) Gandhi

Who was appointed the 1st Secretary of All India Khilafat Committee?
 (A) Nawab Liaqat Ali Khan
 (B) Maulana Shaukat Ali✓
 (C) Seth Jan Muhammad Chottani
 (D) Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar

The deputation of Muslim leaders to the Viceroy, Lord Minto II, seeking separate electorate was headed by:
 (A) Maulana Shaukat Ali
 (B) Agha Khan✓
 (C) M.A. Jinnah
 (D) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

Why Muslims observed 'Day of Deliverance'?
 (A) End of non-cooperation movement
 (B) End of Congress Ministries✓
 (C) Return of Simon Commission
 (D) None of the above

Name the eminent leader of Pakistan Movement who in 1949 took over as the first Governor of Punjab Muslim League.
 (A) Iftikhar Hussain
 (B) Nazim-ud-Din
 (C) I.I. Chundrigar
 (D) Abdur Rab Nishtar✓

Who was the first leader of opposition in the first National Assembly constituted under the 1962 Constitution of Pakistan?
 (A) Fatima Jinnah✓
 (B) Abdul Wali Khan

150. The origin of the idea of Pakistan is associated with the name of:
 (A) M.A. Jauhar
 (B) Allama Iqbal✓
 (C) Quaid-e-Azam
 (D) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

151. According to Cabinet Mission Plan, in which group Punjab and Sindh were included?
 (A) Fourth (B) Third
 (C) Second✓ (D) First

152. Simla Conference was started on:
 (A) 22nd September, 1946
 (B) 24th June, 1946
 (C) 22nd September, 1945
 (D) 24th June, 1945✓

153. The issue which made Sir Syed Ahmad Khan to conclude that Hindus and Muslims could not work together any more was:
 (A) Issue of Muslim University
 (B) Hindi Urdu Controversy✓
 (C) Albert Bill
 (D) Congress behavior

154. When was M.A.O. College established in Aligarh?
 (A) 1877✓ (B) 1862
 (C) 1875 (D) 1859

155. Who prepared Pirpur Report?
 (A) Quaid-e-Azam (B) Zakir Hussain
 (C) Abul Kalam Azad
 (D) Raja Syed Mehdi✓

156. During the period of One Unit, first Governor of West Pakistan was:
 (A) Mushtaq Ahmed Gurmani✓
 (B) Abdul Jabbar Khan
 (C) Ameer Muhammad Khan
 (D) Akhtar Hussain

157. Who presented the 'Chenab Formula' to resolve the Kashmir dispute?
 (A) Ghulam Abbas
 (B) Sardar Ibrahim Khan
 (C) Ali Shah Gillani
 (D) Sardar Abdul Qayyum Khan✓

158. Pakistan's Standard Time was suggested by:
 (A) Dr. Munir Ahmed Khan
 (B) Professor Muhammad Anwar✓
 (C) Chaudary Rehmat Ali
 (D) Maulana Mazhar-ud-Din

159. Muhammadan Educational Conference was established by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan in:

160. (A) 1898 (B) 1886✓
 (C) 1867 (D) 1863

160. The Cabinet Mission announced its plan on:
 (A) 16th July 1946 (B) 16th May 1945
 (C) 3rd June 1947 (D) 16th May 1946✓

161. The National Flag of Pakistan was designed by:
 (A) Abdul Hameed
 (B) Ameer-ud-Din Kidwai✓
 (C) A.K. Chagla
 (D) Hafeez Jalandhari

162. When did the Pakistan Government approve the National Anthem?
 (A) 1954✓ (B) 1948
 (C) 1852 (D) 1947

163. The 3rd June Plan announced partition of the Subcontinent into:
 (A) 5 states (B) 3 states
 (C) 4 states (D) 2 states✓

164. The oath of Governor General was administered to Quaid-e-Azam by:
 (A) Justice Shah Din
 (B) Justice Patel
 (C) Justice Munir
 (D) Justice Abdur Rasheed✓

165. What was the number of Muslim League Ministers in the interim Government of 1946?
 (A) 5✓ (B) 3
 (C) 4 (D) 2

166. Who was the Chairman of the Boundary Commission for the Subcontinent in 1947?
 (A) George Radcliffe
 (B) William Radcliffe
 (C) David Radcliffe
 (D) Cyril Radcliffe✓

167. Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar issued Comrade English newspaper from Calcutta on:
 (A) 27th January 1912
 (B) 14th January 1911✓
 (C) 27th January 1911
 (D) 27th January 1912

168. Before Referendum, Sylhet was the part of:
 (A) Assam✓ (B) Bihar
 (C) Chittagong (D) U.P

169. Muslim Students Federation (MSF) was established in 1937 by:
 (A) Abdur Rab Nishtar
 (B) Raja Sahib of Mehmud Abad✓
 (C) Raja Gazanfar Ali

170. (D) Sir Agha Khan
 Where Quaid-e-Azam stayed during his last illness in 1948?
 (A) Hanna Lake (B) Kohlu
 (C) Ziarat✓ (D) Makran

171. After independence, the first industrial unit inaugurated by Quaid-i-Azam was:
 (A) Pakistan Jute Mills
 (B) Valika Textile Mills✓
 (C) Karachi Shipyard and Engineering Works
 (D) Adamjee Paper Mills

172. During the Pakistan Movement, Qazi Muhammad Isa rendered great services for the Muslims of:
 (A) Balochistan✓ (B) Bengal
 (C) KP (D) Sindh

173. Who was the first Defence Minister of Pakistan?
 (A) Feroz Khan Noon
 (B) Ayub Khoro
 (C) Nawab Liaqat Ali Khan✓
 (D) General Gracy

174. Which is called the parliament of world?
 (A) WTO (B) General Assembly✓
 (C) Security Council (D) UNO

175. UNO Day is observed on:
 (A) 5th October (B) 24th October✓
 (C) 21st October (D) 15th October

176. The rupee coin was first minted in India during the rule of:
 (A) Razia Begum
 (B) Sher Shah Suri✓
 (C) East India Company
 (D) Shahjahan

177. Liaqat Ali Khan joined all India Muslim League as a member in:
 (A) 1923✓ (B) 1919
 (C) 1921 (D) 1916

178. In the Provincial Elections of 1937 All India Muslim League won largest number of seats in the:
 (A) Central Provinces (C P)
 (B) Sindh province
 (C) Punjab province
 (D) United Provinces (UP)✓

179. Identify the Secretary of State for India who led the cabinet mission 1946.
 (A) Sir Anthony McDonald
 (B) A. V. Alexander

80. (C) Lord Pethick Lawrence✓
 (D) Sir Stafford Cripps
 Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah joined All India Muslim League in:
 (A) 1940 (B) 1938
 (C) 1939✓ (D) 1937

81. Congress launched "Quit India Movement" against the British Government in:
 (A) 1944 (B) 1941
 (C) 1942✓ (D) 1940

82. In the Interim Government of 1946, the Health Minister was:
 (A) Ghazanfar Ali Khan✓
 (B) Jag Jivan Ram
 (C) Asif Ali (D) Abdur Rab Nishtar

83. After Sir Agha Khan, the next President of All India Muslim League was:
 (A) Nawab Ismail Khan
 (B) Maulana Zafar Ali Khan
 (C) Raja Mahmoodabad✓
 (D) Viqar-ul-Mulk

84. The Hindus had launched "Swadeshi Movement" (to boycott English made goods) in the wake of:
 (A) The Urdu Hindi Controversy 1867
 (B) Partition of Bengal 1905✓
 (C) Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy 1919
 (D) All of these

85. The British parliament passed Indian Independence Act on:
 (A) 24 July 1947 (B) 14 June 1947
 (C) 14 July 1947✓ (D) 3 July 1947

86. The first Muslim Inspector General of Prisons Punjab after independence in 1947 was:
 (A) Lt. Col. B.H. Syed
 (B) Lt. Col. H.H. Mahmood✓
 (C) Lt. Col. G.K. Khan
 (D) None of these

87. After independence, on August 14, 1947, how many jails have been constructed in Punjab so far?
 (A) 19 (B) 15
 (C) 17 (D) 13✓

88. Who was first Inspector General Prison Punjab after independence on 14th August 1947?
 (A) Sheikh Ikram Ali
 (B) Lt. Col. H.H. Mahmood
 (C) Lt. Col. B.H. Syed
 (D) Lt. Col. G.K. Khan✓

89. When first census was conducted in

190. Pakistan?
 (A) 1954 (B) 1952
 (C) 1953 (D) 1951✓
 The Muslim demand for Separate Electorate presented by the Simla Deputation 1906 was incorporated in the:
 (A) Quaid's Fourteen Points
 (B) Montague-Chelmsford Reforms
 (C) Simon Commission Report
 (D) Minto Morley Reforms✓

191. Mopla Revolt took place in the year:
 (A) 1925 (B) 1921✓
 (C) 1923 (D) 1919

192. The Round Table Conferences (1930-32) were convened by the British Prime Minister:
 (A) Neville Chamberlain
 (B) James Ramsay McDonald✓
 (C) Sir Winston Churchill
 (D) Clement R. Attlee

193. During the Congress Rule 1937-39, Vidya Mandir Educational Scheme was prepared by:
 (A) Bankim Chatterjee
 (B) Abu-al-Kalam Azad
 (C) Dr. Zakir Hussain✓
 (D) M.K. Ghandi

194. Which radio station already existed at the time of creation of Pakistan?
 (A) Peshawar (B) Lahore✓
 (C) Quetta (D) Multan

195. The British Cabinet Mission visited India in _____.
 (A) 1947 (B) 1946✓
 (C) 1944 (D) 1945

196. Who founded the Indian National Congress?
 (A) Mahatma Gandhi
 (B) Dadabhoi Naorojee
 (C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 (D) A.O. Hume✓

197. After independence the first Governor of Punjab province was
 (A) Sir John Lawrence
 (B) Mumtaz Ahmad Khan Daultana
 (C) Nawab Mamdot
 (D) Sir Francis Moody✓

198. Quaid-i-Azam married his cousin _____ before going to London for higher studies in 1892.
 (A) Maryam (B) Emibai✓
 (C) Nasreen (D) Jameela

199. Identify the person who took part in

all three Round Table Conferences (1930-32)

(A) Sir Muhammad Zafarullah✓
 (B) Sikandar Mirza
 (C) Ghulam Muhammad
 (D) Chaudhary Muhammad Ali

200. Identify the Secretary of State for India who led the Cabinet Mission in 1946:

(A) Sir Anthony Macdonald
 (B) A.V. Alexander✓
 (C) Lord Pethick Lawrence
 (D) Sir Stafford Cripps

201. Who presided over the Simla Conference in 1945?

(A) Lord Mountbatten (B) Lord Wavell✓
 (C) Lord Irwin (D) Lord Minto

202. First meeting of Constituent Assembly of Pakistan was held on:

(A) 13th August 1947
 (B) 11th August 1947
 (C) 12th August 1947
 (D) 10th August 1947✓

203. Who was the last Viceroy?

(A) Lord Linlithgow
 (B) Lord Mountbatten✓
 (C) Lord Wavell
 (D) Lord Irwin

204. Who was the first Chief Election Commissioner of Pakistan?

(D) G.I. Khan
 (B) S.A Rehmat
 (C) F.M. Khan✓
 (A) Justice S.K. Bashir

205. Where the Pakistan's first radio station was setup?

(A) Islamabad (B) Karachi✓
 (C) Multan (D) Lahore

206. Who conceived the idea of Pakistan?

(A) H.S. Suharwardy
 (B) Chowdhary Rahmat Ali✓
 (C) Mohammad Ali Jinnah
 (D) Allama Iqbal

207. The Quit India Movement was started at:

(A) Wardha on Aug. 7, 1942
 (B) Bombay on Aug. 8 1942✓
 (C) Lahore on July 7, 1942
 (D) Delhi on Aug. 15, 1942

208. When for the rehabilitation of refugees, emergency was declared for the first time in the history of Pakistan?

(A) September 25, 1948

(B) August 27, 1948✓
 (C) July 25, 1948
 (D) November 25, 1948

209. The first Gazette of Pakistan was issued on August 15, 1947:

(A) For the appointment of Rehabilitation Commissioner of Chittagong
 (B) For appointment of Governor General of Pakistan✓
 (C) For appointment of Chief Justice of Pakistan
 (D) For announcement of independence of Pakistan

210. Who was the Pakistan's first Minister of Religious Affairs?

(A) Kausar Niazi✓
 (B) Abdus Sattar
 (C) Ijaz-ul-Haq
 (D) None of above

211. The Khaksar Tahrik was established by Allama Inayatullah Khan Mashin:

(A) 1933✓ (B) 1930
 (C) 1932 (D) 1931

212. Which Viceroy convened the 'Simla Conference' in 1945?

(A) Lord Willington
 (B) Lord Wavell✓
 (C) Lord Linlithgow
 (D) Lord Mountbatten

213. In 1947, two largest Muslim majority provinces, Bengal and _____ were partitioned.

(A) Punjab✓ (B) Sindh
 (C) NWFP (D) Assam

214. Which one of the following Governors was impeached by British Parliament?

(A) William Bentinck
 (B) Warren Hastings✓
 (C) Lord Canning
 (D) Lord Curzon

215. The Muslim demand of Separate Electorate presented by the Simla Deputation 1906 was incorporated in the:

(A) 3rd June Plan
 (B) Govt. of India Act
 (C) Mountbatten Plan
 (D) Minto-Morley Reforms✓

216. Mohammadan Anglo Oriental College was founded by:

(A) Ch. Rehmat Ali
 (B) Muhammad Ali Jauhar
 (C) Allama Iqbal

217. The Government of India Act was passed in:
 (A) 1936 (B) 1932
 (C) 1935✓ (D) 1930

218. India's partition plan was announced on?
 (A) June 3, 1947✓ (B) July 3, 1947
 (C) July 18, 1947
 (D) August 14, 1947

219. Who was the last Governor General of Pakistan?
 (A) Quaid-i-Azam
 (B) Ghulam Muhammad
 (C) Iskandar Mirza✓
 (D) Ayub Khan

220. The Pakistan Resolution was translated in Urdu by:
 (A) Maulana Zafar Ali Khan✓
 (B) Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan
 (C) Sir Zafrullah Khan
 (D) Maulvi A.K. Fazl-ul-Haq

221. Radcliffe was by profession:
 (A) A doctor (B) An engineer
 (C) A lawyer✓ (D) A dentist

222. "Jinnah of Pakistan", a famous book was written by:
 (A) Ishtiaq Hussain Qureshi
 (B) Stanley A. Wolpert✓
 (C) K.B. Sayyed
 (D) K.K. Aziz

223. "Day of Deliverance" was observed on:
 (A) 23rd March 1940
 (B) 14th August 1947
 (C) 15th August 1940
 (D) 22nd December 1939✓

224. Sir Sikandar Hayat became Chief Minister of the Punjab in:
 (A) 1937✓ (B) 1929
 (C) 1946 (D) 1935

225. Before Referendum, Sylhet was the part of:
 (A) Assam✓ (B) Bihar
 (C) Chittagong (D) U.P.

226. Name the first book of Allama Iqbal in Urdu.
 (A) Ilm-ul-Iqtissad✓
 (B) Bang-e-Dara
 (C) Javed Name
 (D) Bal-e-Jibril

227. Which Pakistani Prime Minister visited China first?
 (A) Liaqat Ali Khan
 (B) Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardi✓

228. Pakistan recognized China in which year?
 (A) 1948 (B) 1949
 (C) 1950✓ (D) 1951

229. When the Muslim League joined the interim government in 1946, Liaquat Ali Khan was assigned the portfolio of:
 (A) Foreign Affairs (B) Home
 (C) Finance✓ (D) Defence

230. Who was the Chairman of Boundary Commission to define the boundaries of the dominions under the Indian Independence Act of 1947?
 (A) Lord Wavell (B) Stafford Cripps
 (C) Lord Mountbatten✓
 (D) Cyril Radcliffe

231. Sylhet District at the time of partition was part of the province of:
 (A) Bengal (B) Assam✓
 (C) Bihar (D) United Provinces

232. The first Chief Minister of Punjab after creation of Pakistan was:
 (A) Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan
 (B) Nawab Iftikhar Hussain Mamdot✓
 (C) Mian Mumtaz Khan Daultana
 (D) Nawab Sir Khizar Hayat Tiwana

233. The tune of the national anthem of Pakistan was composed by:
 (A) Khawaja Khurshid Anwar
 (B) Naushad Ali
 (C) Sohail Rana
 (D) Ahmad G. Ghagla✓

234. In the elections of 1945-46 out of total Muslim seats of 119, how many seats Bengal Muslim League won?
 (A) 114 (B) 110
 (C) 115 (D) 113✓

235. Sindh was separated from Bombay in:
 (A) 1935✓ (B) 1937
 (C) 1938 (D) 1939

236. When was created the Pakistan Fund?
 (A) 1947✓ (B) 1948
 (C) 1951 (D) 1950

237. What deadline did the British Prime Minister Clement Attlee announce for granting of independence to India on February 20, 1947?

238. Quaid-i-Azam resigned from the membership of Indian National Congress in _____.
 (A) June 1947 (B) August 1947
 (C) June 1948✓ (D) August 1948

239. About whom Quaid-i-Azam had stated that he was his "Chief Lieutenant" and "Right hand"?
 (A) Liaqat Ali Khan✓
 (B) Ayub Khan
 (C) Abdul Rab Nishtar
 (D) Ch. Muhammad Ali

240. Women joined All India Muslim League in _____.
 (A) 1906 (B) 1940
 (C) 1947 (D) 1937✓

241. The author of National Anthem of Pakistan is _____.
 (A) Ch. Rehmat Ali
 (B) Hafeez Jalandhriv✓
 (C) Allama Iqbal
 (D) Quaid-i-Azam

242. First population census in Pakistan was conducted in _____.
 (A) 1947 (B) 1949
 (C) 1951✓ (D) 1953

243. Pakistan became the 57th member of UNO on _____.
 (A) 30 September 1947✓
 (B) 30 August 1947
 (C) 3 November 1947
 (D) 3 December 1947

244. Quaid-i-Azam's favourite game was:
 (A) Chess (B) Cricket
 (C) Tennis (D) Billiard✓

245. Quaid-i-Azam resigned from the Indian National Congress as a protest against:
 (A) Nehru Report
 (B) Mopla Revolt
 (C) Gandhi's Non-Cooperation Movement
 (D) Satyagraha Movement✓

246. The name of All India Muslim League was proposed in 1906 by:
 (A) Quaid-i-Azam
 (B) Nawab Saleem Ullah Khan
 (C) Sir Muhammad Shafi✓
 (D) None of these

247. On 14 August 1947, the only fully operational Muslim bank in Pakistan's territory was:
 (A) National Bank of Pakistan

248. (B) Habib Bank Ltd
 (C) Allied Bank Ltd✓
 (D) United Bank Ltd

249. Mention the first female member of parliament in Pakistan.
 (A) Aneesa Akhtar
 (B) Zubaida Jalal
 (C) Begum Shaista Ikramullah✓
 (D) Begum Ra'na Liaqat Ali

250. When Muslim League demanded for principle of self-rule for India?
 (A) 1909 (B) 1914
 (C) 1915 (D) 1913✓

251. The permanent envoy of Pakistan in the UN is:
 (A) Hussain Haqqani
 (B) Wajid Shams-ul-Hassan
 (C) Abdullah Hussain Haroon✓
 (D) Ahmad Aziz

252. Who made the official announcement of the annulment of the partition of Bengal, in 1911?
 (A) Sir John Jenkins (B) Lord Hastings
 (C) King George III (D) King George V✓

253. In which pact did the leaders of the Congress and the Muslim League agree on Constitutional Reforms in India including separate electorate for Muslims?
 (A) Bombay Pact (B) Lahore Pact
 (C) Lucknow Pact✓ (D) Delhi Pact

254. In 1927, the British Parliament appointed a Commission to report on the working of Dyarchy in Indian provinces. Who was the head of this Commission?
 (A) Sir John Simon✓
 (B) Sir Stafford Cripps
 (C) Lord Chelmsford
 (D) Sir George Money

255. In August 1932, which British Prime Minister announced the famous Communal Award granting separate electorate to depressed classes in India?
 (A) Neville Chamberlain
 (B) Ramsay Macdonald✓
 (C) Stanley Baldwin
 (D) Clement Attlee

Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah started his legal practice in _____ and became the first Muslim barrister in the city.
 (A) London (B) Delhi

256. (C) Bombay✓ (D) Karachi
What was the title of Allama Iqbal's Ph.d thesis?
 (A) Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam
 (B) The Development of Metaphysics In Islam✓
 (C) Concept of Social Justice in Islam
 (D) Influence of Rumi on Sufi Poetry in India

257. Who played the pivotal role in the founding of APWA (All Pakistan Women's Association)?
 (A) Begum Rana Liaqat Ali✓
 (B) Begum Shaista Ikramullah
 (C) Begum Jahanara Shahnawaz
 (D) Begum Salma Tassaduq

258. The Indian Independence Act 1947 was mainly based on the recommendations made by:
 (A) The Cabinet Mission
 (B) The Cripps Mission
 (C) The Wavell Plan
 (D) The Mountbatten Plan✓

259. After the assassination of Liaqat Ali Khan, the then Governor General of Pakistan took over as the Prime Minister. Who was appointed as the Governor General?
 (A) Muhammad Ali Bogra
 (B) Ghulam Ahmad
 (C) Ghulam Muhammad✓
 (D) Iskandar Mirza

260. Who was Pakistan's first Civilian Chief Martial Law Administrator (CMLA)?
 (A) Iskander Mirza
 (B) Ghulam Muhammad
 (C) Ayub Khan
 (D) Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto✓

261. Who was the first post-independence Chief Minister of Punjab?
 (A) Mian Mumtaz Daultana
 (B) Malik Feroz Khan Noon
 (C) Iftikhar Hussain Khan Mamdot✓
 (D) Sadiq Hussain Qureshi

262. Who succeeded Sir Francis Moody as the second Governor of Punjab in independent Pakistan?
 (A) I.I. Chundrigar
 (B) Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar✓
 (C) Mian Aminuddin
 (D) Mushtaq Gurmani

263. Which of the following decisions was taken in the first Round Table

Conference 1930?
 (A) One third seats will be reserved for the Muslims in the central legislature
 (B) There will be Federal Form of Government in India✓
 (C) Sindh will be separated from Bombay
 (D) There will be a Unitary Form of Government in India

264. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan established an institution in 1864, with the objective to translate books from English to Urdu and Persian, known as:
 (A) Aligarh Institute
 (B) The Scientific Society✓
 (C) Mahammaden Educational Conference
 (D) Ghazipur Educational Society

265. Under which Act was the Muslim demand of 'Separate Electorate' first conceded by the British government?
 (A) The Indian Councils Act 1892
 (B) The Indian Councils Act 1909✓
 (C) The Government of India Act 1919
 (D) The Government of India Act 1935

266. The Committee which approved the Objectives Resolution 1949 was headed by:
 (A) Maulana Ashraf Ali Thanvi
 (B) Maulana Shabbir Ahmad Usmani✓
 (C) Chief Justice Mian Abdur Rashid
 (D) Maulvi Tamiz-ud-din Khan

267. Which of the following leaders was dubbed by Quaid-e-Azam as 'Showboy of Congress'?
 (A) Dr. Khan Sahib
 (B) Khizer Hayat Tiwana
 (C) Abu-al Kalam Azad✓
 (D) Khan Ghaffar Khan

268. The First 'Wafaqi Mohtasib' of Pakistan was:
 (A) Justice (R) M. Afzal Zullah
 (B) Justice (R) Abdul Qadir Chaudhri
 (C) Justice (R) Sardar Muhammad Iqbal✓
 (D) Justice (R) S.A Nusrat

269. Which of the following Muslim countries voted against Pakistan's admission into the United Nations in 1947?
 (A) Iran (B) Iraq
 (C) Egypt (D)

150

Afghanistan✓

270. On July 1950, Pakistan became the member of:
 (A) IMF (B) World Bank✓
 (C) Paris Club (D) ILO

271. The duration of National Anthem of Pakistan is:
 (A) 60 seconds (B) 80 seconds✓
 (C) 100 seconds (D) 120 seconds

272. The Central Muhammadan Association was founded in 1887 by:
 (A) Chaudhri Rehmat Ali
 (B) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
 (C) Syed Ameer Ali✓
 (D) Mohsin-ul-Mulk

273. Under which Act was, the Muslim demand of 'Separate Electorate' first conceded by the British government?
 (A) The Indian Councils Act 1892
 (B) The Indian Councils Act 1909✓
 (C) The Government of India Act 1919
 (D) The Government of India Act 1935

274. The Constitution of the All India Muslim League was drafted by a Committee in 1907 headed by:
 (A) Nawab Viqar-ul-Mulk
 (B) Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk
 (C) Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar✓
 (D) Justice Shah Din

275. Which of the following leaders helped Quaid-i-Azam in the preparation of his Fourteen Points in 1929?
 (A) Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar✓
 (B) Maulana Shaukat Ali
 (C) Liaqat Ali Khan
 (D) Maulana Hasrat Mohani

276. Identify the Secretary of State of India who led the Cabinet Mission in 1946:
 (A) Sir Stafford Cripps
 (B) A.V. Alexander
 (C) Lord Pethick Lawrence✓
 (D) Sir Anthony McDonald

277. Lahore Resolution of 23rd March 1940, was seconded from Sindh Province by:
 (A) G.M. Syed
 (B) Makhdoom Talib-ul-Maula
 (C) Abdullah Haroon✓
 (D) Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto

278. Gandhi - Jinnah talks were held in 1944 to discuss the C.R. Formula, prepared by:

Simla

(A) Raj Gopal Acharia✓
 (B) V.P. Menon
 (C) Abu-al-Kalam Azad
 (D) Lord Wavell

279. Who presided over the Conference in 1945?
 (A) Lord Minto (B) Lord Wavell✓
 (C) Lord Irwin (D) Lord Mountbatten

280. The British Parliament passed Indian Independence Act on:
 (A) 3 June 1947 (B) 14 June 1947
 (C) 14 July 1947✓ (D) 24 July 1947

281. Quaid-e-Azam met M.K. Gandhi for the first time in 1916 at:
 (A) Delhi (B) Bombay
 (C) Calcutta (D) Lucknow

282. Identify the Viceroy who made 'August Offer' in 1940.
 (A) Lord Linlithgow✓
 (B) Lord Wavell
 (C) Lord Ripon
 (D) Lord Mountbatten

283. Quaid-i-Azam served All India Muslim League as a President for:
 (A) 15 years (B) 22 years
 (C) 28 years (D) 31 years✓

284. The first Viceroy of British India was:
 (A) Lord Canning✓ (B) Lord Elgin
 (C) Lord Clive (D) Lord Mayo

285. The Muslim League was founded in 1906 at:
 (A) Karachi (B) Dacca✓
 (C) Delhi (D) Lahore

286. The famous newspapers "Comrade and Hamdard" were launched by:
 (A) Allama Iqbal (B) Ch. Rehmat Ali
 (C) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
 (D) Muhammad Ali Jauhar✓

287. Sh. Abdullah and Ch. Ghulam Abbas launched freedom movement in Kashmir which resulted into the first battle for freedom fought in:
 (A) 1936 (B) 1930✓
 (C) 1935 (D) 1931

288. Indian Councils Act was introduced in:
 (A) 1909✓ (B) 1908
 (C) 1906 (D) 1905

289. Quaid-e-Azam became the member of Legislative Council from Bombay in:
 (A) 1909✓ (B) 1908

(C) 1906 (D) 1905
 Delhi Darbar, King and Queen of British visited India; Partition of Bengal was annulled in:
 (A) 1916 (B) 1911✓
 (C) 1914 (D) 1913

Name the eminent leader of Pakistan Movement who in 1949 took over as the first Governor of Punjab and later on became the President of Pakistan Muslim League.
 (A) Iftikhar Hussain
 (B) I.I. Chundrigar
 (C) Nazim-ud-Din
 (D) Abdur Rab Nishtar✓

When the constitution of Muslim League was amended to include the object of attainment of complete independence from British?
 (A) 1914 (B) 1911
 (C) 1913✓ (D) 1908

3. Allama Shabbir Ahmad Usmani formed a party of Ulema called:
 (A) Jamiat Ulema-e-Hind
 (B) Jamiat Ulema-e-Muslameen
 (C) Jamiat Ulema-e-Paksitan
 (D) Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam✓

4. Syed Ameer Ali established Muslim League in London in:
 (A) 1909 (B) 1908✓
 (C) 1906 (D) 1905

5. Quaid-e-Azam took admission in Lincoln's Inn in _____.
 (A) 1893✓ (B) 1894
 (C) 1895 (D) 1896

6. Simla Conference was held in _____.
 (A) 1942 (B) 1943
 (C) 1944 (D) 1945✓

7. Cabinet Mission delegation was consisted of _____ members.
 (A) 5 (B) 3✓
 (C) 2 (D) 4

8. Quaid-e-Millat Liaquat Ali Khan was murdered on the _____ of October, 1951.
 (A) 19th (B) 18th
 (C) 17th (D) 16th✓

9. Who led the Khilafat Movement?
 (A) Sir Agha Khan (B) M.A. Jauhar✓
 (C) Allama Iqbal (D) Sir Syed

10. When Pakistan gave an application to the United Nations to become its member, only one country opposed

it. Identify.
 (A) India (B) Egypt
 (C) Afghanistan✓ (D) Iran

301. After the demise of Quaid-i-Azam, who became the President of Muslim League in 1948?
 (A) Khawaja Nazimuddin
 (B) Sardar Abdur Rab
 (C) Ch. Khaleequzzaman✓
 (D) Liaquat Ali Khan

302. At the time of independence, there were numerous princely states in India. Which state was the biggest in area?
 (A) Bahawalpur
 (B) Junagarh
 (C) Kashmir✓
 (D) Hyderabad (Daccan)

303. Which of the following provisions is a part of the Objective Resolution of 1949?
 (A) Fundamental rights of citizens shall be fully safeguarded✓
 (B) President and Prime Minister must be Muslim by faith
 (C) Parliament will be bicameral
 (D) Parliamentary system will be introduced

304. Who was the Speaker of Second Legislative Assembly of Pakistan?
 (A) Maulvi Tamizuddin
 (B) Mr. Fazal-ul-Qadir
 (C) Mr. Abdul Jabbar
 (D) Mr. Abdul Wahab✓

305. Who was first woman Major General of Pakistan Army?
 (A) Mrs. Salma Akhtar
 (B) Mrs. Nasim Akhtar
 (C) Mrs. Shahida Malik✓
 (D) Mrs. Abida Malik

306. Who was the first Chief Justice/Chairman of the Federal Shariah Court?
 (A) Mr. Justice Salah-ud-Din✓
 (B) Mr. Justice Nasim Sikandar
 (C) Mr. Justice Akhtar Hussain
 (D) Mr. Justice Fakhar Alam

307. Who was the first Muslim Chief of Staff of Pakistan Army?
 (A) Gen. Gul Hassan
 (B) Gen. Tikka Khan✓
 (C) Gen. Muhammad Musa
 (D) Gen. Ayub Khan

308. Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan was leader of:

(A) Muslim League
 (B) Congress
 (C) Unionist Party✓
 (D) None of them

309. The national flower of Pakistan is:
 (A) Sunflower (B) Jasmine✓
 (C) Rose (D) Tulip

310. Before becoming Governor General of Pakistan, Mr. Ghulam Muhammad was:
 (A) Interior Minister
 (B) Defence Minister
 (C) Finance Minister✓
 (D) Foreign Minister

311. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan retired from the British service as:
 (A) Clerk (B) Principal
 (C) Judge✓ (D) Commissioner

312. In which agreement, the Ceasefire Line in Kashmir was named as Line of Control?
 (A) Lahore Agreement
 (B) Simla Agreement✓
 (C) Tashkent Agreement
 (D) Delhi Agreement

313. Who was the Prime Minister of Pakistan when 1st Martial Law of 1958 was declared?
 (A) Hussain Shaheed Suharwardi
 (B) Ch. Muhammad Ali
 (C) Feroz Khan Noon✓
 (D) Muhammad Ali Bogra

314. The Constitutional Reforms introduced in British India in the year 1909 are generally referred to as:
 (A) The Colonial Reforms
 (B) The Communal Award
 (C) Morley-Minto Reforms✓
 (D) Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms

315. Mr. Jinnah presented his 14-Points in March 1929 in Muslim League's session held at:
 (A) Calcutta (B) Delhi✓
 (C) Lucknow (D) Lahore

316. Who was the only Vice-President in the history of Pakistan?
 (A) Nur-ul-Amin✓
 (B) Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto
 (C) Khawaja Nazim-ud-Din
 (D) Ghulam Muhammad

317. The newspaper called "Zamindar" was edited by:
 (A) Maulana Altaf Hussain Hali
 (B) Maulana Shibli Naumani
 (C) Maulana Zafar Ali Khan✓

318. (D) Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar
 Who was the Foreign Minister in the Interim Government of British India formed before the partition?
 (A) Jogindar Nath Muadal
 (B) Liaqat Ali Khan
 (C) Raj Gopal Acharya
 (D) Jawahar Lal Nehru✓

319. At the time of independence in 1947, which was the biggest city of Pakistan?
 (A) Rawalpindi (B) Lahore
 (C) Karachi✓ (D) Decca

320. The second Chief Minister of Punjab was:
 (A) Iftikar Hussain Khan Mamdot
 (B) Mian Mumtaz Daultana✓
 (C) Feroz Khan Noon
 (D) Abdul Hameed Khan Dasti

321. Who was the first recipient of Nishan-i-Haider?
 (A) Captain Muhammad Sarwar✓
 (B) Major Muhammad Tufail
 (C) Major Muhammad Akram
 (D) Major Aziz Bhatti

322. Pakistan Resolution of 1940 was seconded by:
 (A) Chaudhry Khaliq-uz-Zaman✓
 (B) Maulvi Fazal-ul-Haq
 (C) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
 (D) Liaqat Ali Khan

323. On 16 August, 1946; what was observed on the call of Muslim League?
 (A) Deliverance Day
 (B) Independence Day
 (C) Yum-i-Shaukat-i-Islam
 (D) Direct Action Day✓

324. Out of following early problems of Pakistan; which one had no direct connection with India?
 (A) Division of financial and military assets
 (B) Kashmir issue
 (C) Language problem✓
 (D) Canal water dispute

325. Dr. Allama Iqbal got his Ph.D. degree from:
 (A) France (B) England
 (C) Germany✓ (D) Italy

326. Pakistan's first General Elections were held in:
 (A) 1962 (B) 1968
 (C) 1970✓ (D) 1974

327. When did Quaid-i-Azam resign from

the Indian Congress Party?
 (A) 13th April, 1920✓
 (B) 13th April, 1921
 (C) 13th April, 1922 (D) 13th April, 1923.

328. The report submitted by Nehru Committee is known as:
 (A) Nehru Report✓
 (B) Congress Report
 (C) Indian Report
 (D) Freedom Report.

329. The 1st Captain of Pakistan Cricket Team was:
 (A) Nazar Muhammad
 (B) Abdul Hafeez Kardar✓
 (C) Khan Muhammad
 (D) Hanif Muhammad

330. Pakistan became ILO member on:
 (A) 31 Oct. 1947✓ (B) 14 Sep. 1947
 (C) 14 Nov. 1947 (D) 14 Dec. 1947
 (C) Guiратi✓ (D) Urdu

331. The professional qualification of Quaid-e-Azam was:
 (A) MBBS (B) MA
 (C) MBA (D) B.A, L.L.B✓

332. Allama Iqbal qualified as PhD scholar from:
 (A) Oxford, London (B) MIT, USA
 (C) Munich University, Germany✓
 (D) Cambridge, UK

333. Allama Iqbal delivered his famous address at Allahabad in:
 (A) 1927 (B) 1928
 (C) 1929 (D) 1930✓

334. "Al-Halal" Urdu newspaper was issued Maulana Abu-Kalam-Azad in:
 (A) July 1913 (B) July 1914
 (C) July 1912✓ (D) April 1916

335. State of Kashmir was the biggest state in the sub continent situated in the northern part of Indo Pak continent having boundaries with
 (A) China (B) Pakistan
 (C) India (D) All of these✓

336. When did the British Parliament pass the Indian Independence Bill?
 (A) 20th February, 1947
 (B) 24th March, 1947
 (C) 05 July, 1947✓
 (D) 14th August, 1947

337. Lord Mountbatten replaced as Viceroy of India in 1947.
 (A) Lord Curzon
 (B) Lord Chelmsford
 (C) Lord Wavell✓ (D) Lord Linlithgow

338. Under the Mountbatten Plan of 1947,

the people of were given the right to decide through a plebiscite whether they wish to join Pakistan or India.
 (A) Assam (B) Punjab
 (C) Bengal (D) N.W.F.P and the Sylhet district of Assam✓

339. Who amongst the following was not the member of the Cabinet Mission which visited India in 1946?
 (A) Sir Stafford Cripps
 (B) Lord Mountbatten✓
 (C) A.V. Alexander
 (D) None of the above

340. In which year, Minto Morley Reforms were introduced in India?
 (A) 1907 (B) 1909✓
 (C) 1911 (D) 1915

341. The first commercial bank of Pakistan was:
 (A) Habib Bank Limited✓
 (B) Muslim Commercial Bank
 (C) UBL (D) HSBC

342. The fate of Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa (former NWFP) at the time of independence was decided by:
 (A) Referendum✓ (B) Election
 (C) Jirga (D) None of these

343. Prime Minister of Pakistan Liaqat Ali Khan was assassinated on:
 (A) October 16, 1951✓
 (B) October 18, 1951
 (C) October 19, 1951
 (D) October 20, 1951

344. How the future status of Bengal and Punjab was to be decided under 3rd June Plan?
 (A) By majority vote of assembly members✓
 (B) By plebiscite
 (C) By the commission
 (D) None of the above

345. How the future status of Sindh was to be decided under 3rd June Plan?
 (A) By the commission
 (B) By plebiscite
 (C) By majority vote of assembly members✓
 (D) None of the above

346. Who became the Governor-General of Pakistan after Khawaja Nazaim-ud-Din?
 (A) Liaqat Ali Khan
 (B) Ghulam Muhammad
 (C) Muhammad Ali Bogra✓
 (D) Ch. Muhammad Ali

347. One of the main objectives of All-

India Muslim League at the time of its creation was:

(A) To be loyal to the Indian British Government✓
 (B) To take active part in the politics of the country
 (C) To be close to Hindu community
 (D) Not to take sides with any Indian community

348. Why Quaid-e-Azam launched Direct Action Day on August 16, 1946?

(A) To protect against breach of pledge by Viceroy FM Lord Wavell✓
 (B) To oppose the Congress policies
 (C) To get support from the masses for party membership
 (D) To curb the upsurge of the Nationalist Muslims

349. Who had the shortest tenure as Governor-General of Pakistan?

(A) Iskandar Mirza✓
 (B) Ghulam Muhammad
 (C) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
 (D) Kh. Nazaimuddin

350. Liaquat – Nehru Pact was announced at Delhi in:

(A) January 1950 (B) February 1950
 (C) March 1950 (D) April 1950✓

351. Why did Quaid-e-Azam ask for Direct Action Day?

(A) To cooperate with Hindus
 (B) To achieve the Muslim League's Demand of Pakistan✓
 (C) To cancel the Muslim demands
 (D) To fight with British

352. Founding objective of Muslim League was?

(A) To create among Muslims the feelings of loyalty towards British Government and to remove misconception and suspicions
 (B) To safeguard the political rights of the Muslims and to bring them into the notice of the government
 (C) To prevent among the Muslims, the rise of prejudicial feelings against the other communities of India
 (D) All of these✓

353. Who is the Foreign Minister of Pakistan?

(A) Ch. Nisar
 (B) PM Nawaz Sharif✓
 (C) Tariq Fatemi (D) Sartaj Aziz

354. Shortest period of Governor General in Pakistan was of?

(A) Quaid-e-Azam
 (B) Iskandar Mirza✓
 (C) Kh. Nazim-ud-Din
 (D) Malik Ghulam Muhammad

355. Name of Governor General after Nazim-ud-Din?

(A) Quaid-e-Azam
 (B) Malik Ghulam Muhammad✓
 (C) Iskandar Mirza (D) None of these

356. Highest civil award of Pakistan?

(A) Sitara-i-Imtiaz (B) Sitara-i-Basalat
 (C) Nishan-e-Khidmat
 (D) Nishan-e-Pakistan✓

357. On which date, Allama Iqbal passed away?

(A) 11th April, 1938
 (B) 21st April, 1938✓
 (C) 26th April, 1938
 (D) 30th April, 1938

358. Cripps Mission was sent by British PM:

(A) Nixon (B) Ramsay McDonald
 (C) Churchill✓ (D) Attlee

359. The keynote of Minto-Morley Reforms in 1909 was:

(A) Acceptance of separate electorate for Muslims✓
 (B) Introduction of parliamentary system
 (C) Award of dominion status
 (D) Total autonomy to provinces

360. Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms of 1919 awarded how much representation to Muslims in the Central Legislature?

(A) 2/3 (B) 1/3
 (C) 3/4 (D) 1/4✓

361. The "Delhi Proposals" (1927) was finalized by:

(A) Mr. M. A. Jinnah✓
 (B) Abu-al-Kalam Azad
 (C) Pandit Moti Lal Nehru
 (D) Liaqat Ali Khan

362. To call off the Civil Disobedience Movement, Gandhi signed an agreement on 5th March 1931 with:

(A) Mr. M.A. Jinnah
 (B) Lord Irwin✓
 (C) Mr. Muhammad Ali Jauhar
 (D) None of them

363. System of "Dvarchy" was abolished in provinces and introduced in centre vide:

(A) Minto Morley Reforms
 (B) Montague-Chelmsford Reforms

(C) Govt. of India Act 1935✓
 (D) Communal Award

4. According to Constitution of 1956; the national language of Pakistan was:
 (A) Urdu (B) Bengali
 (C) Urdu and Bengali✓
 (D) Urdu and English

5. The last Prime Minister before the imposition of 1958 Martial Law was:
 (A) Hussain Shaheed Suharwardi
 (B) Muhammad Ali Bogra
 (C) Ch. Muhammad Ali
 (D) Feroz Khan Noon✓

6. Who was the first Federal Ombudsman of Pakistan?
 (A) Shafi-ur-Rehman
 (B) Riaz Hussain
 (C) Sardar M. Iqbal✓
 (D) Sved Usman Ali

7. Who dissolved the Federal Assembly on 24 October, 1954?
 (A) Sikandar Mirza
 (B) Ghulam Muhammad✓
 (C) Ayub Khan
 (D) None of these

8. Name the first Pakistani bank which started its operation on August 17, 1947.
 (A) Muslim Commercial Bank
 (B) Habib Bank Ltd.✓
 (C) United Bank Ltd.
 (D) Allied Bank Ltd.

9. When the first agricultural reforms were introduced in Pakistan?
 (A) January 24, 1960
 (B) January 24, 1958
 (C) January 24, 1959✓
 (D) January 24, 1957

10. The Gandhi Pact proclaimed the suspension of:
 (A) Non-Cooperation Movement
 (B) Dandi March
 (C) Civil Disobedience Movement✓
 (D) None of these

11. Name the leader who supported Pakistan's Resolution from U.P.
 (A) Ch. Khaliq-uz-Zaman✓
 (B) Hussain Shaheed Suharwardy
 (C) Both a and b (D) None of these

12. When Pakistan Resolution was presented in 1940, Sardar supported the same in a very effective way/manner.
 (A) Aurangzeb✓
 (B) Abdul Rab Nishtar

373. (C) Both a and b (D) None of these
 The Lahore Resolution was supported by Qazi Muhammad Isa from the province of:
 (A) Balochistan✓
 (B) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
 (C) Punjab
 (D) None of these

374. Name the Sindhi leader who supported Pakistan Resolution from the province of Sindh.
 (A) Sir Abdullah Haroon✓
 (B) G.M. Syed
 (C) Ayub Khoro (D) None of these

375. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan from the province of supported the Pakistan Resolution.
 (A) Punjab✓ (B) Sindh
 (C) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
 (D) None of these

376. Pakistan became the member of ILO in:
 (A) 1947✓ (B) 1948
 (C) 1949 (D) 1950

377. Liaqat-Nehru Pact was signed for dealing minorities' problem in:
 (A) 1947 (B) 1948
 (C) 1951 (D) 1950✓

378. At the time of independence (1947), which was the biggest city of Pakistan (population wise)?
 (A) Dacca (B) Karachi✓
 (C) Lahore (D) Rawalpindi

379. The 1st head of the State who visited Pakistan after the independence was:
 (A) King Saud of Saudi Arabia
 (B) President Soekarno of Indonesia
 (C) President Truman of the U.S
 (D) Reza Shah Pahlavi-the Shah of Iran✓

380. The constitutional reforms introduced in British India in the year 1909 are generally referred as:
 (A) Minto-Morley Reforms✓
 (B) Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms
 (C) The Communal Award
 (D) None of them

381. Mr. Jinnah presented his 14-Points in March 1929, in Muslim League's session held at:
 (A) Lucknow (B) Bombay
 (C) Lahore (D) Delhi✓

382. Since independence, the first object of Pakistan's foreign policy has been:
 (A) Propagation of Islam

(B) Economic uplift
 (C) Close relations with the U.S. ✓
 (D) Integrity of the country

383. Pakistan and _____ gained the membership of UNO on 30 September, 1947.
 (A) Iran (B) Iraq
 (C) Yemen✓ (D) Albania

384. According to Cabinet Mission Plan, into how many groups India was to be divided?
 (A) Four groups (B) Three groups✓
 (C) Two groups (D) Five groups

385. Who was the first President of the Constituent Assembly?
 (A) Khawaja Nazim-ud-Din
 (B) Liaquat Ali Khan
 (C) Quaid-e-Azam✓
 (D) Abdul Rab Nishtar

386. The interim constitution of the Pakistan was based on:
 (A) Indian Act, 1935 (amended)
 (B) Indian Independence Act, 1947
 (C) a and b✓
 (D) None of the above

387. U.N Security Council passed first resolution urging both countries (Pakistan & India) to withdraw to their previous positions on:
 (A) 3rd August, 1948✓
 (B) 1st January, 1948
 (C) 23rd August, 1949
 (D) 14 January, 1949

388. Name the person who presented 'Chenab Formula' to resolve the Kashmir dispute.
 (A) Sardar Abdul Qayyum Khan✓
 (B) Ali Shah Gilani
 (C) Barrister Sultan Mahmood
 (D) None of the above

389. Sir Allama Muhammad Iqbal was elected as a member of Punjab Legislative Assembly in:
 (A) 1920 (B) 1924
 (C) 1926✓ (D) 1925

390. Name the first Lady Major General in the Pakistan Army.
 (A) Dr. Shahida Malik✓
 (B) Dr. Nosheen Rehman
 (C) Dr. Razia Imtiaz
 (D) Dr. Raheema Sarwar

391. National Anthem of Pakistan was played for the first time in front of:
 (A) Raza Shah Pahlavi of Iran✓
 (B) Quaid-e-Azam
 (C) Queen Elizabeth

392. (D) Liaquat Ali Khan
 Quaid-e-Azam remained President of Muslim League for:
 (A) 22 years (B) 28 years
 (C) 15 years✓ (D) 31 years

393. After creation of Pakistan, first newspaper was:
 (A) Mashriq (B) Imroze
 (C) Watan (D) Dawn✓

394. Which of the following countries voted against Pakistan's membership in the United Nations?
 (A) Iran (B) China
 (C) Egypt (D) Afghanistan✓

395. Pakistan's first permanent representative in UNO was:
 (A) Zafarullah Khan
 (B) Patras Bokhari✓
 (C) Hussain Haroon
 (D) Abdullah Harron

396. When did Pakistan become an Islamic Republic?
 (A) 1947 (B) 1949
 (C) 1956✓ (D) 1973

397. How many members were there in the Constituent Assembly when it was set up?
 (A) 59 (B) 69✓
 (C) 79 (D) 80

398. How many members were later added to the Constituent Assembly?
 (A) 5 (B) 7
 (C) 9 (D) 10✓

399. On what date did the Quaid-e-Azam Address the Constituent Assembly for the first time?
 (A) 10 August 1947
 (B) 11 August 1947✓
 (C) 20 August 1947
 (D) 25 August 1947

400. Quaid-e-Azam became the permanent president of Muslim League in:
 (A) 1935 (B) 1937
 (C) 1934✓ (D) 1939

Islamic Studies

Chapter 1

THE PILLARS OF ISLAM

KALIMAH

1. Which is the first pillar of Islam?

(A) Kalimah (B) Hajj
 (C) Zakat (D) Saum
2. What is the total number of words included in the first Kalimah?

(A) Five (B) Six
 (C) Seven (D) Eight
3. From which source were gathered that the total number of pillars of Islam is five?

(A) Ijma (B) Hadith
 (C) Ijtehad (D) Holy Quran
4. What is the name given to first Kalimah?

(A) Kalimah (B) Kalimah
 Tayyabah Shahadat
 (C) Kalimah (D) Kalimah
 Tamjeed Tauheed
5. Which Surah of the Holy Quran includes the most concise description of Tauheed?

(A) Surah Fateh (B) Surah Ikhlas
 (C) Surah (D) Surah
 Yaseen Rehman
6. In which pillar of Islam, it is declared that no one except Almighty Allah is worthy of worship?

(A) Soam (Roza) (B) Hajj
 (C) Salat (Prayer) (D) Tauheed
 (Kalimah)

Answers

1. (A)
2. (C)
3. (B)
4. (A)
5. (B)

6. (D)

THE SUNNAT

1. Pick out the definition of Sunnat.

(A) The acts performed by the Muslims
 (C) The acts and sayings of the Holy Prophet (PBUH)
 (D) The acts performed by Pious Caliphs
2. Which of the following Surahs throws light on the character conduct and the high position of the Holy Prophet (PBUH)?

(A) Surah Kausar (B) Surah Akhlas
 (C) Surah Falaq (D) Surah Al-Ahzab
3. Which is third most authentic source of Islamic Jurisprudence?

(A) Sunnat (B) Ahadis
 (C) Ijma (D) Qias
4. The sayings of the Holy Quran are called by the name of:

(A) Sunnat-e-Qauli (B) Sunnat-e-Faeli
 (C) Sunnat-e-Taqrir (D) None of these
5. Which of the following guides us how to say the Prayer (Salat)?

(A) The Holy Quran (B) The Hadith
 (C) The Sunnat (D) Ijma

Answers

1. (C) 2. (D) 3. (A) 4. (A) 5. (C)

DAY OF JUDGEMENT

1. Which is the next stage after the death?

(A) Barzakh (B) Day of Judgement
 (C) Haawia (D) None of these

Expected Questions

FOR COMING EXAMS.

1. What duty is performed by the Angel Mekaal (AS)?

- (A) Who brought Allah's books, commands and messages to his Prophets
- (B) In charge of protection and also to bring rains✓
- (C) Who will blow the trumpet on the Day of Judgment
- (D) In charge of taking the lives of living creatures

2. The Holy Book 'Tauraat' was revealed to:

- (A) Prophet "Daud" (peace be upon him)
- (B) Prophet "Musa" (peace be upon him)✓
- (C) Prophet "Isa" (peace be upon him)
- (D) Prophet "Ismail" (peace be upon him)

3. 'Zakat' is worked out at the rate:

- (A) 2 percent of 7 tola gold or 70 tola silver which remains with an individual for full one year
- (B) 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ percent of 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ tola gold or 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ tola silver which remains with an individual for full one year✓
- (C) 3 percent of 9 tola gold or 58 tola silver which remains with an individual for full one year
- (D) None of these

4. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) made hijrat from Makkah to Madinah in the year:

- (A) 610 A.D. (B) 622 A.D.✓
- (C) 626 A.D. (D) 632 A.D.

5. Identify the person upon whom "Zakat" may be bestowed.

- (A) Debtors
- (B) Travellers
- (C) "Miskeens" or persons who have no property whatsoever
- (D) All of the above mentioned✓

6. How many verses of Surah "Alaq" were first revealed on the Holy Prophet (SAW)?

- (A) Three (B) Five✓

7. (C) Seven (D) Nine

How long did the Holy Book "Quran" take for its complete revelation?

- (A) 7 years (B) 21 years
- (C) 23 years✓ (D) 27 years

8. "Bismillah-ir-Rehman-nir-Rahim" marks the beginning of every surah except surah:

- (A) Namal (B) Taubah✓
- (C) Hujurat (D) Muzammil

9. What is meant by "MEEQAT"?

- (A) A sacred valley near Makkah in which part of the Pilgrimage ceremonies take place

(B) The station at which pilgrims assume the "Ihram" or "Pilgrim's garment"✓

- (C) Entrance of Masjid-e-Nabvi
- (D) None of these

10. When did the Holy Prophet (SAW) perform 'Hajjat-ul-Wida' (The Last Pilgrimage)?

- (A) 612 A.D. (B) 622 A.D.
- (C) 632 A.D.✓ (D) 638 A.D.

11. Identify the seventh month of the Islamic Calendar.

- (A) Rabi-us-Sani
- (B) Jamadi-ul-Awwal
- (C) Rajab✓
- (D) Shabaan

12. Identify the number of Surahs in the Holy Quran which are on the names of various Prophets.

- (A) Four (B) Six✓
- (C) Eight (D) Twelve

13. What is the significance of 27th Rajab in the 10th year of prophethood?

- (A) Holy Prophet's (PBUH) visit of Taif
- (B) Merai Shareef✓
- (C) Hazrat Hamza (RA) and Hazrat Umar (RA) embraced Islam
- (D) Migration from Makkah to Madina

14. Identify the last Ghazwa in which the Holy Prophet (PBUH) participated.
 (A) Tabuk✓ (B) Hunain
 (C) Motah (D) Ahzab

15. The police force by the name of "ash-shurta" was set up to maintain law and order in the Islamic state during the caliphate of:
 (A) Hazrat Abu Bakr (May Allah bless him)
 (B) Hazrat Umer (May Allah bless him)✓
 (C) Hazrat Usman (May Allah bless him)
 (D) Hazrat Ali (May Allah bless him)

16. Under the Islamic law of inheritance, what would be the share of the wife from husband's property in the presence of children?
 (A) Half (B) One third
 (C) One fourth (D) One eighth✓

17. Identify the Muslim ruler who introduced jail system for detention of prisoners.
 (A) Hazrat Abu Bakr (May Allah bless him)
 (B) Hazrat Umer (May Allah bless him)✓
 (C) Hazrat Umer bin Abdul Aziz (May Allah bless him)
 (D) Walid bin Abdul Malik (May Allah bless him)

18. Identify the Muslim ruler who instituted the Islamic Calendar from the year of the Holy Prophet's (PBUH) migration to Madina.
 (A) Hazrat Abu Bakr (May Allah bless him)
 (B) Hazrat Umer (May Allah bless him)✓
 (C) Abdul Malik
 (D) Hazrat Umer bin Abdul Aziz (May Allah bless him)

19. Which Prophet of Allah is dignified with special title, "Khalil-Ullah" (Friend of Allah)?
 (A) Hazrat Adam (A.S.)
 (B) Hazrat Noah (A.S.)
 (C) Hazrat Ibrahim (A.S.)✓
 (D) Hazrat Isa (A.S.)

20. Pinpoint the very first convert to Islam among the following pious personalities?
 (A) Hazrat Abu Bakr (May Allah bless him)✓
 (B) Hazrat Ali (May Allah bless him)
 (C) Hazrat Khadijah (May Allah bless him)
 (D) Hazrat Zaid bin Harith (May Allah bless him)

21. What is meant by Allah's attribute, "Al-Bari"?
 (A) The Generous (B) The Glorious
 (C) The Aware (D) The Maker✓

22. In the sixth year of the hijrah, which important incident took place in the Islamic History?
 (A) Battle of Qurazah between Muslims and the Jewish tribe, Banu Quraish
 (B) The Treaty of Hudaibiyyah was signed between the Muslims and the Quraish✓
 (C) The Holy City of "Makkah" was conquered by the followers of Islam
 (D) Death of Hazrat Khadijah (RA)

23. Identify the personality to whom Hazrat Abu Bakr commissioned the task to collect the scattered recordings of the Holy Quran and complied them in the form of a book.
 (A) Hazrat Zaid bin Thabit (May Allah bless him)✓
 (B) Hazrat Khalid bin Walid (May Allah bless him)
 (C) Hazrat Saad bin Abi Waqas (May Allah bless him)
 (D) Hazrat Abdur Rehman bin Auf (May Allah bless him)

24. During the rectification of the Holy Quran, there are how many occasions when Prostration is obligatory for the Muslim?
 (A) Nine (B) Twelve
 (C) Fourteen✓ (D) Sixteen

25. Laws about inheritance were revealed in:
 (A) 3 Hijrah✓ (B) 4 Hijrah
 (C) 5 Hijrah (D) 6 Hijrah

26. Identify the name of the gatekeeper of heaven mentioned in the Holy Quran.
 (A) Rizwan✓ (B) Malik
 (C) Rehaan (D) None of these

27. The longest Surah of the Holy Quran is:
 (A) Al-Baqrah✓ (B) Al-Inaam
 (C) Al-Rehman (D) Al-Naas

28. Number of Ghazwaats mentioned in the Holy Quran are:
 (A) 12✓ (B) 14
 (C) 16 (D) 18

29. Which of the following divine book is called "Old Testament"?
 (A) Zuboor (B) Torait✓
 (C) Injeel (D) None of these

30. Which of the following country is called "Land of Prophets"?
 (A) Iraq (B) Saudi Arabia
 (C) Palestine✓ (D) Syria

31. How many Surahs does the Holy Quran contains?

32. (A) 114✓ (B) 116
(C) 118 (D) 220
The word Muhammad (SAW) as a name has been mentioned in Qurah:
(A) 2 times (B) 4 times✓
(C) 6 times (D) 7 times

33. Which Surah of Holy Quran has Bismallah twice?
(A) Al-Ahzaab (B) Al-Nahal
(C) Al-Naml✓ (D) Al-Noor

34. Which one of the following is included amongst the Ashra Mubahra?
(A) Hazrat Saad bin Ubaid (RA)
(B) Hazrat Saad bin Abada (RA)
(C) Saad bin Abi Waqas (RA)✓
(D) None of these

35. "Umm-ul-Masakeen" was the title given to one of the wives of the Holy Prophet (SAW):
(A) Hazrat Sauda (RA)
(B) Hazrat Safia (RA)
(C) Hazrat Zainab bint Khazima (RA)
(D) None of these

36. Effective 'Zakat' system can ensure the elimination of:
(A) Poverty✓ (B) Interest
(C) Class distinction (D) Ignorance

37. Ibn-e-Khaldoon was a famous historian of:
(A) 13th century✓ (B) 14th century
(C) 15th century (D) 16th century

38. The Islamic Calendar (Hijra) started in the year:
(A) 622 AD✓ (B) 620 AD
(C) 611 AD (D) 616 AD

39. The seal affixed on important letters by the Holy Prophet (SAW) was in the custody of:
(A) Hazrat Ali (RA)
(B) Hazrat Qais (RA)
(C) Hazrat Khuzaifa (RA)✓
(D) Hazrat Bilal (RA)

40. Ameen-ul-Ummat is the title of Hazrat:
(A) Ammar bin Yasir (RA)
(B) Suleman Farsi (RA)
(C) Abu-Ubaida bin al-Jaraah (RA)✓
(D) Abu Saeed Khuzri (RA)

41. Arafat gathering during Hajj is held on:
(A) 8 Zil Hajj (B) 9 Zil Hajj✓
(C) 10 Zil Hajj (D) 12 Zil Hajj

42. The first Islamic month is:
(A) Muharram✓ (B) Safar
(C) Rajab (D) Zil Hajj

43. Jabal-e-Noor is situated in:

44. (A) Arafat (B) Ghar-i-Hira✓
(C) Ghar-i-Saur (D) Madina
The Holy Quran was first compiled during the Caliphate of:
(A) Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH)
(B) Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (RA)✓
(C) Hazrat Umar (RA)
(D) Hazrat Usman (RA)

45. Masjid-e-Qiblatain is situated in:
(A) Madina✓ (B) Makkah
(C) Taif (D) Jabal-e-Noor

46. Khateeb-ul-Anbia is a title of:
(A) Hazrat Idrees (AS)
(B) Hazrat Ibrahim (AS)
(C) Hazrat Yaqoob (AS)
(D) Hazrat Shoaib (AS)✓

47. On which of the following occasions, Muslims offer "Namaz-e-Kusuf"?
(A) For the sake of rain
(B) At the time of an eclipse of the moon
(C) At the time of an eclipse of the sun✓
(D) In the time of drought

48. Who is called as 'Alexander of Muslim World'?
(A) Amir bin Al-Ass (RA)
(B) Khalid bin Waleed (RA)
(C) Uqba bin Nafah (R.A.)✓
(D) Saad bin Abi Waqas (RA)

49. How many Rukus are there in Qur'an?
(A) 658 (B) 358
(C) 558✓ (D) 458

50. First Ghazwa (Battle) took place between Muslims and Kuffar is:
(A) Tabook (B) Abwa✓
(C) Badr (D) Khandaq

51. How many mosques are mentioned in the Qur'an?
(A) 15 (B) 3
(C) 4✓ (D) 10

52. When did the Holy Prophet (SAW) go to perform Hajj?
(A) 8th Hijri (B) 10th Hijri✓
(C) 9th Hijri (D) 11th Hijri

53. When was Hajj made compulsory?
(A) 8th Hijri (B) 9th Hijri✓
(C) 10th Hijri (D) 11th Hijri

54. When was the Qiblah changed?
(A) 1st Hijri (B) 2nd Hijri✓
(C) 3rd Hijri (D) 4th Hijri

55. 'Battle of Mutah' was fought between:
(A) Muslims and false prophets
(B) Muslims and Jews
(C) Muslims and Romans✓
(D) Muslims and Quraish

56. How many Makki Surahs are there in the Qur'an?
 (A) 72 (B) 86✓
 (C) 92 (D) 82

57. How many Madani Surahs are there in the Qur'an?
 (A) 34 (B) 22
 (C) 32 (D) 28✓

58. How many Prophets are mentioned in the Holy Qur'an?
 (A) 30 (B) 25✓
 (C) 26 (D) 27

59. Which Surah is called *Umm-ul-Kitab*?
 (A) Baqara (B) Yaseen
 (C) Rahman (D) Fateha✓

60. Which Surah is also known as *Fasta-tul-Qur'an*?
 (A) Fateha✓ (B) Falaq
 (C) Yaseen (D) Alaq

61. Which Surah is known as *Aroos-ul-Qur'an*?
 (A) Al-Asr (B) Al-Rehman✓
 (C) Al-Alaq (D) Al-Baqarah

62. Which Surah was recited by the Holy Prophet (PBUH) at the time of Hijrah?
 (A) Fateha (B) Rahman
 (C) Yaseen✓ (D) Ikhlas

63. In which language, the Holy Qur'an was first translated?
 (A) Latin✓ (B) Arabic
 (C) Persian (D) None of them

64. Name the member of *Ashaab-e-Sufah* who had narrated maximum Ahadis?
 (A) Hazrat Abdullah bin Abbas (RA)
 (B) Hazrat Abdullah bin Masood (RA)
 (C) Hazrat Abu Harrairah (RA)✓
 (D) Hazrat Abdullah bin Umar (RA)

65. How many *sahaaba* were martyred in the Battle of Badar?
 (A) 18 (B) 12
 (C) 14✓ (D) 16

66. How many obligations or *Farz* in *Wuzu* are?
 (A) Four✓ (B) Three
 (C) Five (D) Six

67. *Salat-e-Khasoof* is performed at the occasion:
 (A) Earthquake (B) Drought
 (C) Lunar eclipse✓ (D) Solar eclipse

68. *Salat-e-Kusuf* is performed at the occasion of:
 (A) Death
 (B) Solar eclipse✓
 (C) Lunar eclipse

69. (D) Famine
 Name the wife of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) who was daughter of Hazrat Umer (RA).
 (A) Hazrat Aisha (RA)
 (B) Hazrat Jawairiya (RA)
 (C) Hazrat Mamoona (RA)
 (D) Hazrat Hafsa (RA)✓

70. Which one of the following according to the Holy Quran is considered as an unpardonable sin?
 (A) Lie (B) Shirk✓
 (C) Theft (D) Backbiting

71. *Masjid-e-Qiblatain* is located in:
 (A) Makkah (B) Madina✓
 (C) Taif (D) Jerusalem

72. How many *Sahaba* (Companions) of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) embraced shahadat in the Battle of Badr?
 (A) 12 (B) 14✓
 (C) 16 (D) 18

73. Other than Hazrat Adam (AS), which other prophet was born without a father?
 (A) Hazrat Idrees (AS)
 (B) Hazrat Yahya (AS)
 (C) Hazrat Isa (AS)✓
 (D) Hazrat Daud (AS)

74. *Muhammad: A Biography of the Prophet* (PBUH) was written by:
 (A) Stephen Leacock
 (B) Neil Armstrong
 (C) Karl Marx
 (D) Karen Armstrong✓

75. Which Surah of the Holy Quran is called 'the Heart of the Quran'?
 (A) Surah Al-Rehman
 (B) Surah Yasin✓
 (C) Surah Al-Baqarah
 (D) Surah Al-Ikhlas

76. Who was the first one to conquer Persia?
 (A) Hazrat Usma bin Zaid (RA)
 (B) Hazrat Saad bin Abi Waqqas (RA)✓
 (C) Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed (RA)
 (D) Hazrat Abu Bakr bin Jarrah (RA)

77. Who was the first Commander in Chief of the Islamic Army?
 (A) Hazrat Saad bin Abi Waqqas (RA)
 (B) Hazrat Hamza bin Abdul Muttlib (RA)✓
 (C) Hazrat Ali bin Abu Talib (RA)
 (D) None of these

78. Hazrat Zakariya (AS) was the contemporary of:
 (A) Hazrat Musa (AS)

(B) Hazrat Younas (AS) ✓
 (C) Hazrat Isa (AS) ✓
 (D) Hazrat Uzair (AS)

79. Pious Caliphate lasted for about:
 (A) 23 years (B) 20 years
 (C) 25 years (D) 30 years ✓

80. Who many rakkus are there in 30th para of Quran?
 (A) 45 (B) 34
 (C) 39 ✓ (D) 32

81. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) appointed governor of Yemen for collection Zakat. His name was:
 (A) Hazrat Ali (RA)
 (B) Hazrat Bilal (RA)
 (C) Hazrat Umar (RA)
 (D) Hazrat Muaz Bin Jabal (RA) ✓

82. Who is called "khateeb-ul-Anbia?"
 (A) Hazrat Shoaib (A.S) ✓
 (B) Hazrat Noah (A.S)
 (C) Hazrat Moosa (A.S)
 (D) Hazrat Ibraheem (A.S)

83. Contemporary queen of Hazrat Sulaiman (A.S) was Malika Saba. His real name was?
 (A) Balqees ✓ (B) Ammara
 (C) Fatima (D) Maryam

84. Name the Kalimah which is recited in a funeral.
 (A) Tayyaba (B) Tamjeed
 (C) Tauhid (D) Shahadat ✓

85. After Hijrat to Madina, what first important thing was done by the Holy Prophet (PBUH)?
 (A) Organized an army
 (B) Built his house
 (C) Created Buit-ul-Maal
 (D) Built a mosque for prayers ✓

86. Name the third Kalimah.
 (A) Kalimah-e-Tamjeed ✓
 (B) Kalimah-e-Saalis
 (C) Kalimah-e-Shahadat
 (D) Kalimah-e-Tayyaba

87. Who revolted against Akbar's "Deen-e-Illahi" for the first time?
 (A) Hazrat Mujadid Alf Sani ✓
 (B) Hazrat Shah Walliullah
 (C) Khawaja Baqi Billah
 (D) None of these

88. What is the compulsory tax on the products of agricultural land?
 (A) Poor tax (B) Zakat

89. The name of the fifth Kalimah is:
 (A) Kalimah Tamjeed
 (B) Kalimah Shahadat
 (C) Kalimah Astaghfar ✓
 (D) Kalimah Tauheed

90. Which is the 12th month of the Islamic Year?
 (A) Zilhaj ✓ (B) Rajab
 (C) Shawwal (D) Muharram

91. Identify the last Ghazwa in which the Prophet Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH) participated.
 (A) Ahzab (B) Tabuk ✓
 (C) Hunain (D) Mota

92. Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) died in:
 (A) 15th Hijra (B) 11th Hijra
 (C) 13th Hijra ✓ (D) 10th Hijra

93. Who was the mother of Hazrat Usman (RA)?
 (A) Fatima (B) Salma
 (C) Hantima (D) Arvi ✓

94. How old was the Holy Prophet (PBUH) at the time of death of his mother?
 (A) 8 (B) 6 ✓
 (C) 7 (D) 3

95. Which Surah of the Holy Quran was the first to be revealed?
 (A) Al Rahman (B) Al Baqrah
 (C) Al Alaq ✓ (D) Al Fateha

96. According to Treaty of Hudaibiya, a truce (peace) was declared between Muslims and Quraish for _____ years.
 (A) 12 (B) 7
 (C) 10 ✓ (D) 5

97. Which was the tribe of Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA)?
 (A) Banu Hashim (B) Banu Aus
 (C) Banu Tamim ✓ (D) Banu Khizraj

98. Who led Muslim forces during conquest of Egypt?
 (A) Hazrat Ali bin Abu Talib (RA)
 (B) Hazrat Saad bin Abi Waqas (RA)
 (C) Hazrat Amr bin Aas (RA) ✓
 (D) Hazrat Khalid bin Walid (RA)

99. When Hajj was made obligatory?
 (A) 9 A.H ✓ (B) 5 A.H
 (C) 7 A.H (D) 2 A.H

100. In which Surah of the Holy Quran, the word "Khatimun Nabiyen" is mentioned?
 (A) Al Ahzab✓ (B) Al Fateha
 (C) Al Tauba (D) Al Falaq

101. How many times the word 'Zakat' is mentioned in the Holy Quran?
 (A) 36 (B) 32✓
 (C) 34 (D) 30

102. Which was the first Ghazwa of Islam?
 (A) Mota (B) Badr
 (C) Ohad (D) Abwa✓

103. What is the number of month 'Rajab' in Islamic Calendar?
 (A) 7th✓ (B) 2nd
 (C) 5th (D) 1st

104. Hajj is not completed unless you go to:
 (A) Arafat✓ (B) Madina
 (C) Mina (D) Makkah

105. First Mujadid was Hazrat Umar Bin Abdul Aziz. Who was the second?
 (A) Shah Waliullah
 (B) Imam Ghazali (R.A)
 (C) Ahmad Sarhindī✓
 (D) Ibn-e-Timmiya (R.A)

106. The Nisab of Zakat in Silver is:
 (A) 52½ tolas✓ (B) 50 tolas
 (C) 50½ tolas (D) 40 tolas

107. How many stages does the Holy Quran contains?
 (A) 12 (B) 8
 (C) 9 (D) 7✓

108. Makkah was conquered in:
 (A) 8 A.H✓ (B) 10 A.H
 (C) 2 A.H (D) 5 A.H

109. Imam-e-Dar-ul-Hijrat was a title of:
 (A) Imam Muhammad (B) Imam Malik✓
 (C) Imam Sha'afi (D) Imam Ahmad

110. What is the total number of Kalimahs in Islam?
 (A) 3 (B) 6✓
 (C) 8 (D) 5

111. Prophet PBUH was died in:
 (A) 630 (B) 628
 (C) 626 (D) 632✓

112. Duration of Quran's revelation:
 (A) 20 years (B) 18 years
 (C) 23 years✓ (D) 25 years

113. Nijashi was belonged to:
 (A) Iran (B) Ethiopia✓
 (C) Iraq (D) Syria

114. Sword of Allah was:
 (A) Hazrat Bilal (R.A) (B) Hazrat Ali (R.A)
 (C) Hazrat Umar (R.A) (D) Khalid bin Walid (R.A)✓

115. Which year is called the year of sorrow (year of grief)?
 (A) 10th Nabvi✓ (B) 13th Nabvi
 (C) 6th Nabvi (D) 9th Nabvi

116. Which Holy Book is called the Gospel?
 (A) The Qur'an (B) The Zaboor
 (C) The Injeel✓ (D) The Torait

117. The second important step of Hajj after Waqf is:
 (A) Sacrifice (B) Tawaf✓
 (C) Rami (D) Say'ee

118. Who was the first key holder of Ka'aba among Quraish?
 (A) Abdul Mutlib (B) Banu Hashim
 (C) Abdullah (D) Qussai✓

119. The tragic incident of Karbala took place in Moharram:
 (A) 70 A.H (B) 61 A.H✓
 (C) 65 A.H (D) 58 A.H

120. In whose leadership, the Holy Prophet (PBUH) offered his prayers for the first time?
 (A) Hazrat Adam (A.S)
 (B) Hazrat Umar (R.A)
 (C) Hazrat Jibreel (A.S)✓
 (D) Hazrat Abu Bakar (R.A)

121. One of the authentic translations of Qur'an in English is by:
 (A) Ghulam Akhtar Ali
 (B) Maulana Rehmat Ali
 (C) Ahmad Ullah
 (D) Abdullah Yousaf✓

122. Which prophet has been called as Zun-Noon, in the Holy Quran?
 (A) Hazrat Ibrahim (A.S)
 (B) Hazrat Younas (A.S)✓
 (C) Hazrat Isa (A.S)
 (D) Hazrat Yousuf (A.S)

123. Mount Hira is in:
 (A) Taif (B) Muscat
 (C) Makkah✓ (D) Madina

124. How many Hajj were performed by Hazrat Mohammad (PBUH)?
 (A) 3 (B) 1✓
 (C) 2 (D) 0

125. When was last revelation revealed?
 (A) During Eid-ul-Fitr
 (B) During Edi-ul-Azha
 (C) During Hajja-tul-Wida✓
 (D) During Miraj

126. Who was given the title of 'Ghaseel-ul-Malaika'?
 (A) Hazrat Hanzalla (R.A) ✓
 (B) Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA)
 (C) Khalid bin Waleed (RA)
 (D) Hazrat Ali (RA)

127. What is the number of total surahs?
 (A) 221
 (B) 112
 (C) 113
 (D) None of these✓

128. The first jail reforms in Islamic history were introduced by:
 (D) Hazrat Abu Bakar (RA)
 (B) Hazrat Umer (RA)
 (C) Hazrat Ali (RA)
 (A) Hazrat Umer Bin Abdul Aziz✓

129. By which year has the Islamic Zakat System been enforced and implemented?
 (A) By 9th A.H. (Ninth Hijri)✓
 (B) Before the Prophet (Peace Be Upon Him) migrated to Madina
 (C) By 7th A.H. (Seven Hijri)
 (D) Within five years of the beginning of the revelation of the Holy Quran

130. In which Surah of Holy Quran, the list of the beneficiaries of the Zakat has been specifically given?
 (A) Al-Kahf (B) Al-Yusaf
 (C) Al-Ana'm (D) Al-Tauba✓

131. Ghazwa-e-Tabuk was happened in:
 (A) 10 Hijrah (B) 8th Hijrah
 (C) 9th Hijrah✓ (D) 7th Hijrah

132. What are the total Sahee Sitta books?
 (A) 8 (B) 5
 (C) 6✓ (D) 4

133. Tadveen Quran was started during Khilafat period of:
 (A) Hazrat Umer (RA) (B) Hazrat Ali (RA)

134. (C) Hazrat Usman (RA)✓
 (D) None of these

134. Which Prophet's name is the most time mentioned in Quran?
 (A) Hazrat Noah (AS)
 (B) Hazrat Musa (AS)✓
 (C) Hazrat Adam (AS)
 (D) Hazrat Isa (AS)

135. Bait ul Muqaddas was conquered during Khilafat period of:
 (A) Hazrat Usman (RA)
 (B) Hazrat Umer (RA)✓
 (C) Hazrat Ali (RA)
 (D) None of these

136. First revelation came to the Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) in:
 (A) Ka'aba (B) Cave in Hira✓
 (C) Cave of Thaur (D) Arafat

137. Which is the most important belief in Islam after Tauheed?
 (A) Belief in Angels
 (B) Belief in Akhirat
 (C) Prophethood✓
 (D) Belief in the Holy Prophet (SAW)

138. In which year, Badr the first battle in the history of Islam was fought?
 (A) 626 AD (B) 681 AD
 (C) 619 AD (D) 624 AD✓

139. Who is referred in the Qur'an as Roh-al-Quds?
 (A) Hazrat Jibreel (AS)✓
 (B) Hazrat Isra'feel (AS)
 (C) Hazrat Izrael (AS)
 (D) Hazrat Mekael (AS)

140. Who is referred in the Qur'an as Rooh-al-Ameen?
 (A) Hazrat Izrael (AS)
 (B) Hazrat Jibreel (AS)✓
 (C) Hazrat Mekael (AS)
 (D) Hazrat Isra'feel (AS)

141. Name the foster mother(s) of the Holy Prophet (SAW).
 (A) Hazrat Halima (RA)
 (B) Hazrat Sobia (RA)
 (C) Hazrat Khola (RA)
 (D) All of them✓

142. Which is the oldest holy book?
 (A) The Qur'an (B) The Zuboor
 (C) The Injeel✓ (D) The Torait

143. Which is the second longest Surah?
 (A) Rahman (B) Yaseen
 (C) Aal-e-Imran✓ (D) Baqarah

144. Who was the first one to embrace Islam in the land of Yemen?
 (A) Hazrat Zoaib bin Kalaib (RA)
 (B) Hazrat Awais Qarni (RA)
 (C) Hazrat Abu Moosa Ashari (RA) ✓
 (D) None of them

145. The system of jails was introduced by:
 (B) Hazrat Usman Ghani (RA)
 (C) Hazrat Umar Farooq (RA)✓
 (A) Hazrat Ali Murtaza (RA)
 (D) Hazrat Abu Bakar Siddique (RA)

146. Ali Makhdum Hajweri popularly known as Hazrat Data Ganj Bakhsh (RA) came to India with:
 (A) Sultan Masud of Ghazni✓
 (B) Sultan Mohammed Ghauri
 (C) Muhammad Bin Qasim
 (D) None of these

147. Name the first person who informed Hazrat Ayesha (RA) about the event of Afak.
 (A) Hazrat Umme Aimen (RA)
 (B) Hazrat Umme Mustah bin Asasah (RA)✓
 (C) Hazrat Umme Habiba (RA)
 (D) Hazrat Javeria (RA)

148. The nation of Samood was preached by:
 (A) Hazrat Yaqoob (AS)
 (B) Hazrat Saleh (AS)✓
 (C) Hazrat Ibrahim (AS)
 (D) Hazrat Uzair (AS)

149. Zakat means cleanliness and:
 (A) Purity✓ (B) Belief
 (C) Hidayah (D) Consensus

150. No Zakat shall be charged and collected from a person who is _____.
 (A) dead (B) not a Muslim
 (C) not a citizen of Pakistan
 (D) All of these✓

151. The actual disbursement of Zakat is made through _____.
 (A) Minister, Religious Affairs

(B) Secretary, Zakat and Ushr
 (C) Local Zakat Committees (LZC) ✓
 (D) District Coordination Officer

152. What is Ushr for the Muslim farmers?
 (A) Fay (B) Jizya
 (C) Kharaj✓ (D) Toll Tax.

153. Quran mentions Zakat frequently with:
 (A) Ablution (B) Salat✓
 (C) Hajj (D) Fasting

154. Ushr is collected in _____.
 (A) Kind (B) Cash✓
 (C) Barter system (D) None of these

155. Wealth invested in trade of the amount of 200 dirhams, was subject to a Zakat of _____ dirhams, during the early period of Islam.
 (A) 2 (B) 2 1/2
 (C) 5✓ (D) 10

156. Which animal, of the following, is not taxable for Zakat?
 (A) Oxen (B) Sheep
 (C) Horse (D) Elephant✓

157. Camels less than _____ are Zakat free as established by the Prophet (PBUH).
 (A) 3 (B) 5✓
 (C) 6 (D) 7

158. Sheep and goats less than _____ are Zakat free.
 (A) 15 (B) 20
 (C) 30 (D) 40✓

159. Pasturing oxen, less than _____ are Zakat free.
 (A) 10 (B) 15
 (C) 30✓ (D) 35

160. Zakat on horses was levied during the period of _____.
 (A) Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA)
 (B) Hazrat Umar (RA)✓
 (C) Hazrat Ali (RA)
 (D) Umar bin Abdul Aziz
